

The BOG



Willow Lake, Plumas County <http://creagrus.home.montereybay.com/CA-PLU-WillowLake.html>

Goals for Today

- Update the Review Panel on developments over the past year
- Group discussion of second draft Clean Lakes Report
- Update on upgrade of Safe to Eat Portal
- Group discussion of 2016 Sampling Plan
- Discussion of long-term sampling plan
- Make sure we hear from the Panel
 - Format for each item: Presentation, Panel, general discussion



Item 2: Update on BOG and SWAMP

- Wildlife Study (2012-13)
 - Completed last summer
 - Fact sheet and press release in December
- “Clean Lakes” Study (2014)
 - All data are in
 - Revised draft discussed today
- Bass Lake Monitoring (2015)
 - Successful sampling campaign



Item 2: Updates

- SWAMP
 - SWAMP Strategic Review
 - Newsletter
 - SWAMP Symposium in June
- Monitoring Council



Approved Multi-Year Workplan

		Actual				Planning			
	Fiscal Year	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
	Sampling Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
		Clean Lakes	Bass Lakes 1	Lake Info Gaps	Bass Lakes 2		Bass Lakes 3	Coast	Bass Lakes 4
Management, Coordination	Project management and coordination, peer review: SWAMP and CWQMC (SFEI)	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000
	Project management and coordination, monitoring design, data validation, infrastructure: SWAMP (MPSL)	\$76,000	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$75,000
Sport Fish	Clean Lakes Study	\$263,457							
	Status and Trend Monitoring (Lakes, Coast, Rivers)		\$280,000	\$360,000	\$360,000	\$360,000	\$460,000	\$460,000	\$360,000
	Coastal Fish (Round 2)								
	Statewide Synthesis Report (SWAMP + Other)					\$100,000			\$100,000
Portal	Upload, Maintenance, Minor Enhancements	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000
	UI/UX Survey and Add Functionality								
	Upgrade Code: Open Source Base Map			\$30,000					
Cyanotoxins	Cyanotoxin White Paper	\$50,000							
	Cyanotoxin Tissue Monitoring								
	Cyanobacteria		\$150,000	\$100,000	\$100,000				
Wildlife	?? - opportunistic partnering?								
CECs	Anticipate this being covered by others								
Miscellaneous	SQO	\$7,500							
	TOTAL	\$511,957	\$620,000	\$680,000	\$650,000	\$650,000	\$650,000	\$650,000	\$650,000

Item 3: Second Draft Report on the Clean Lakes Study

- Presentation and discussion today
- Written comments due 4/29
- Desired outcomes:
 - Facilitate review
 - Input to guide completion of the report



What's New

1. Revised assessment approach
2. Region 7 Study data included
3. The “Why” data: prey fish, water, sediment

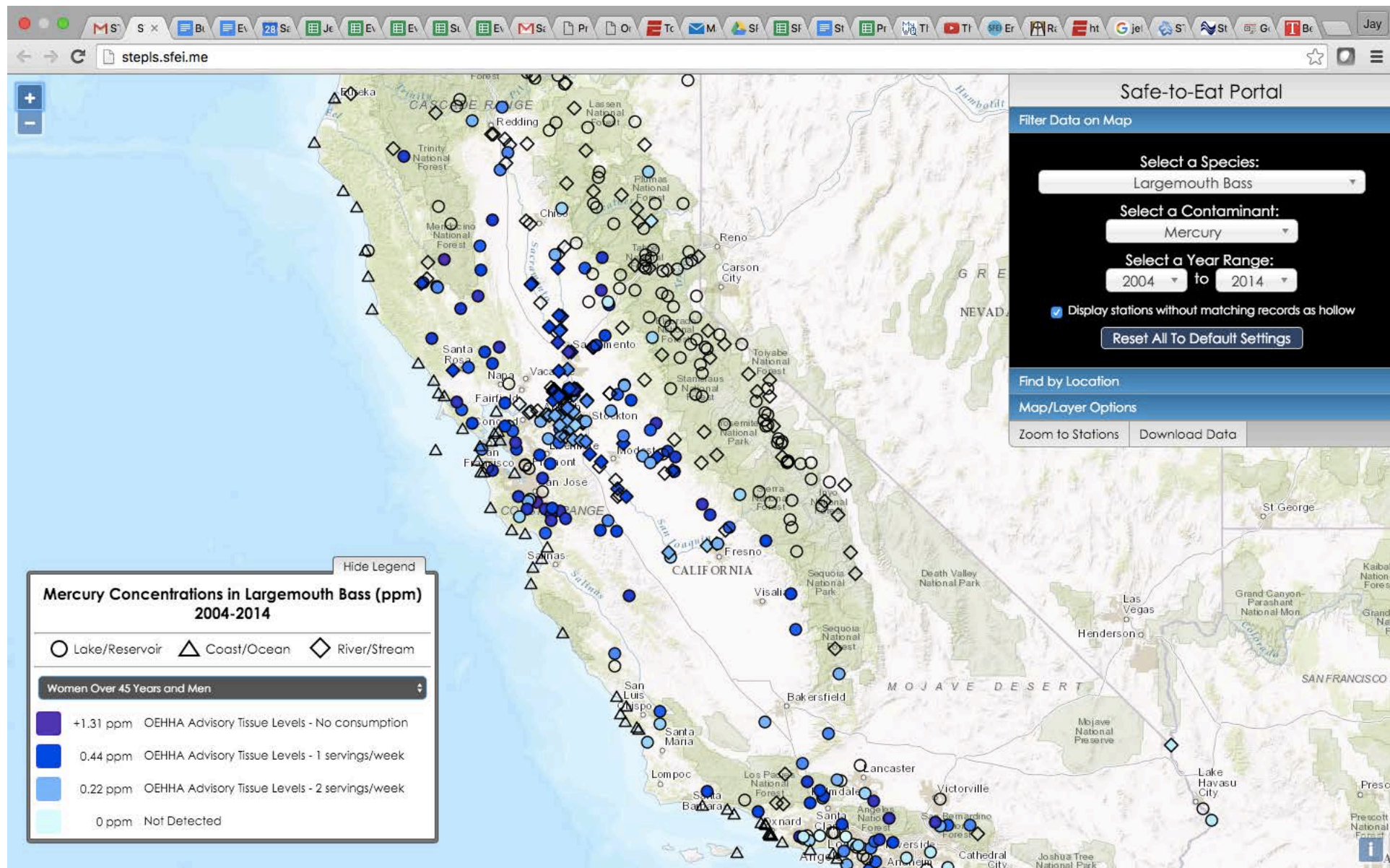


Subcommittee on Communicating SWAMP Data to the Public

1. Discussed in September meeting
2. Subcommittee met in January
3. Agreed on criteria
 - Simple, easy to understand
 - Convey the right message (not be misleading)
 - Consistent with existing or future OEHHA consumption advice

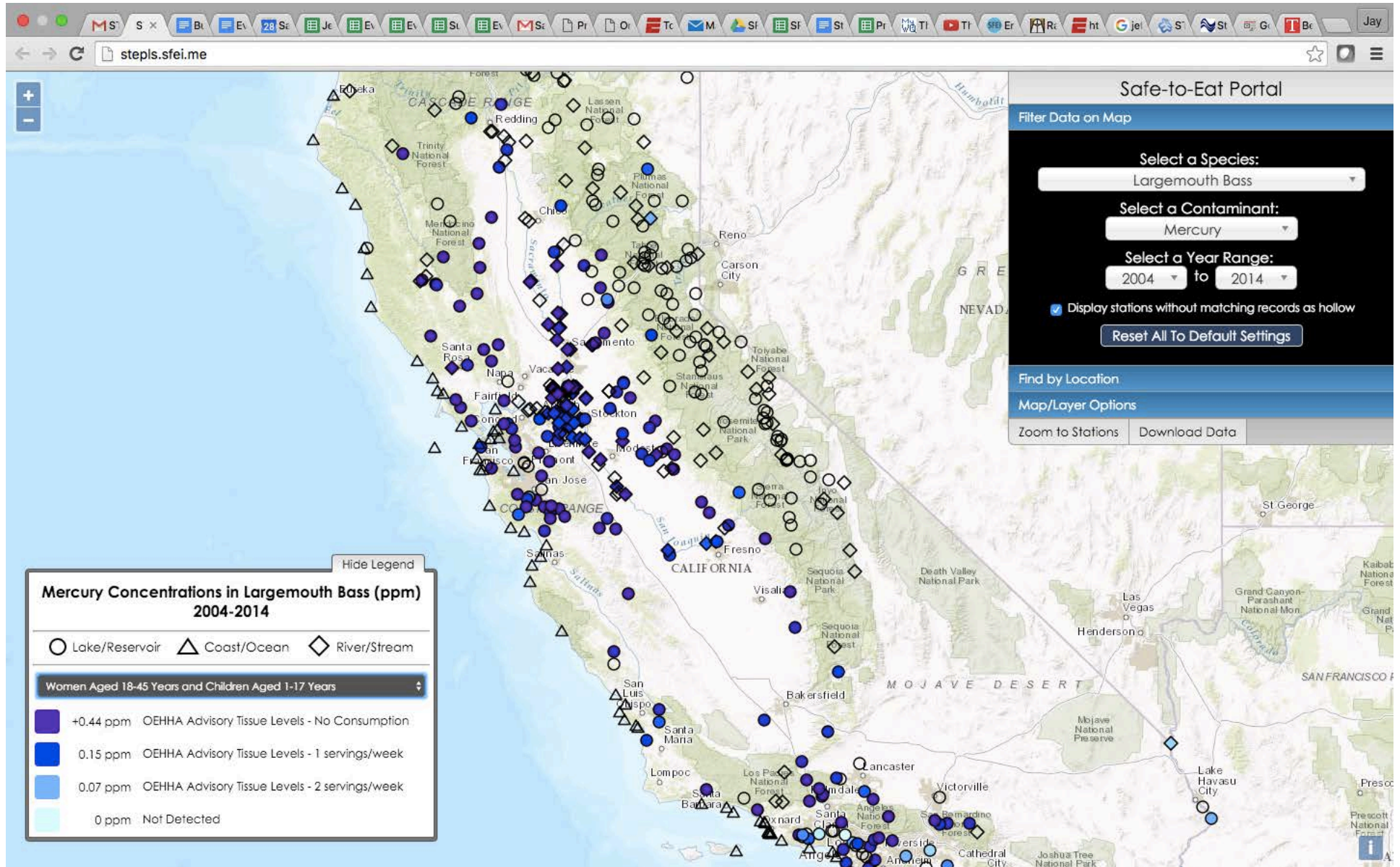


Revised Portal Opening Map – Less-sensitive Population



Still a work in progress...

Revised Portal Opening Map – Sensitive Population



Still a work in progress...

Purpose of the Technical Report

- Document and allow peer review of the technical foundation for the other communication products for these studies
 - The Portal
 - Fact sheet(s)
 - Press release



Discussion/Review Points

1. Was the study and the analysis technically sound?
2. Did we answer the management questions?
3. What important information gaps remain?



Clean(est) Lakes Study: Background

- Smaller-scale study –
a lower funding year –
\$260K for sampling and
analysis
 - Narrow scope for
analytes



Management Questions

1. (Primary) Which popular lakes in California can be confirmed to have relatively low concentrations of contaminants in sport fish?
2. (Secondary) Why do some lakes have relatively low concentrations of methylmercury in sport fish?
3. (Secondary) Did the 2007-8 survey accurately characterize the status of lakes in which only rainbow trout were collected?



Management Questions

1. (Primary) Which popular lakes in California can be confirmed to have relatively low concentrations of contaminants in sport fish?
 - Definition of “confirmed”
 - Repeated observation across years
 - A primary mercury indicator species and a primary organics indicator species in both rounds
 - Focus on bass lakes



Table 3. Criteria for assigning candidate lakes to tiers. Colors refer to shading in Table 4.

Tier 1 (blue)

Both indicator types sampled

Hg: Below 303(d) listing criterion (90% of samples below 0.2 ppm)

Organics: Below 303(d) listing criteria (90% of samples below FCGs)

At least some fishing activity

Tier 2 (green)

Both indicator types sampled

Hg: Below 303(d) listing criterion (90% of samples below 0.2 ppm)

Organics: means in the ATL range for three servings per week

At least some fishing activity

Tier 3 (purple)

Both indicator types sampled

Hg: mean below 0.2

Organics: means in the ATL range for three servings per week

At least some fishing activity

Tier 4 (yellow)

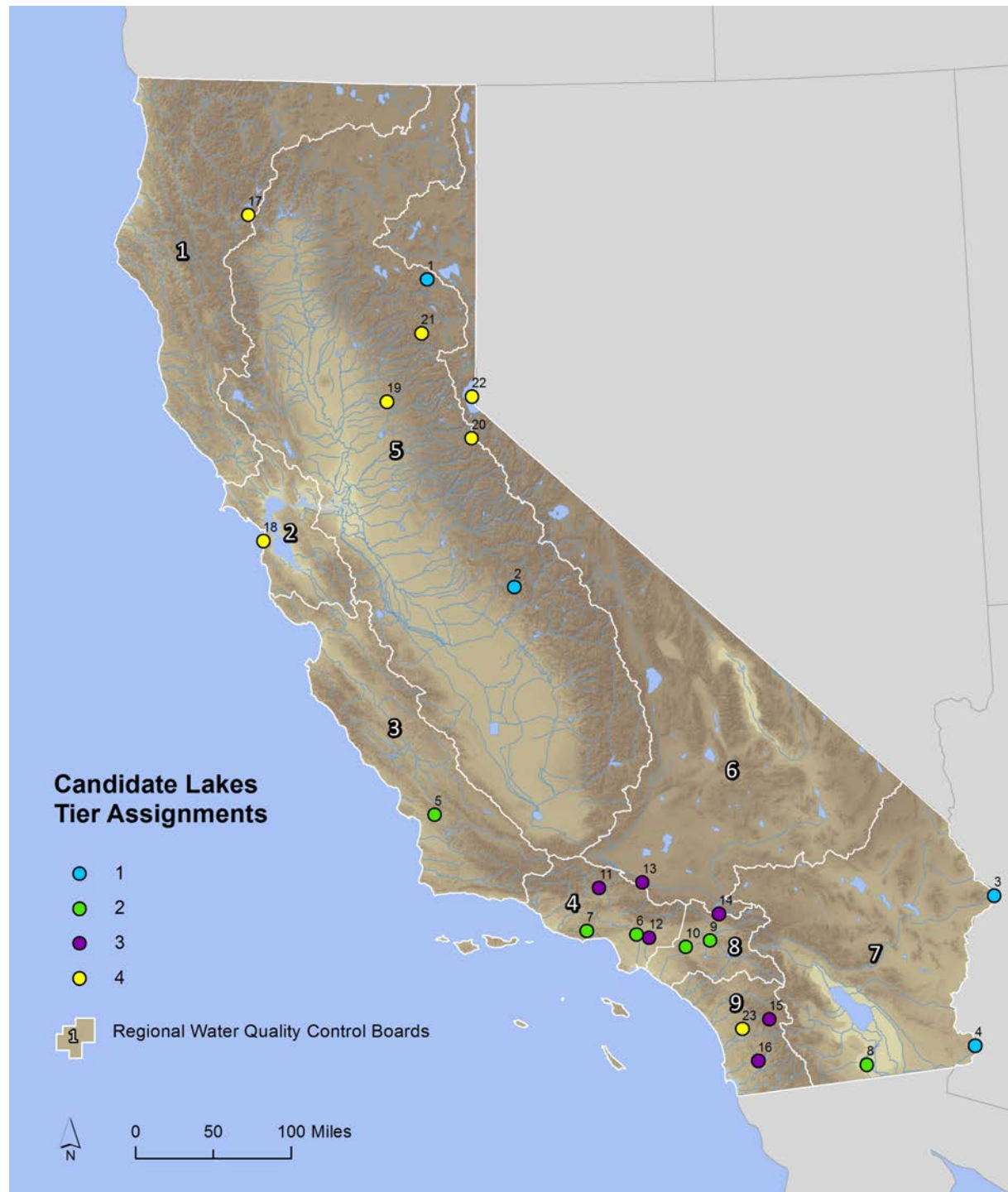
Both indicator types not sampled

Hg: Below 303(d) listing criterion (90% of samples below 0.2 ppm)

Organics: Below 303(d) listing criteria (90% of samples below FCGs)

The more fishing the better





Coordination and Partners

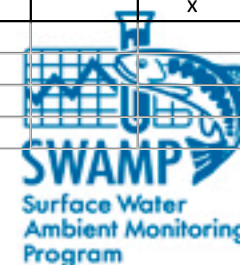
- \$169K of additional work
- Region 4
- Region 7
- USGS-WI
- USGS-Corvallis
- USGS-Menlo Park



Catch Summary: Clean Lakes

Species Name	Common Name	Number of Fish	Composites - Number of Samples	Composites - Number of Locations	Individuals - Number of Samples	Individuals - Number of Locations	Total Number of Locations Sampled	Min Length (mm)	Median Length (mm)	Max Length (mm)	Analyzed as Composites	Analyzed as Individuals
<i>Ameiurus catus</i>	White Catfish	6	1	1	1	1	2	441	612	686	x	x
<i>Ameiurus nebulosus</i>	Brown Bullhead	26	6	4	2	1	5	171	334	396	x	x
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	Common Carp	46	10	7			7	390	580	790	x	
<i>Hysterocarpus traskii</i>	Tule Perch	10	2	1			1	106	119	136	x	
<i>Ictalurus furcatus</i>	Blue Catfish	6	2	1			1	385	433	470	x	
<i>Ictalurus punctatus</i>	Channel Catfish	58	13	8	1	1	9	215	471	700	x	x
<i>Lepomis cyanellus</i>	Green Sunfish	15	2	2			2	101	131	186	x	
<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>	Pumpkinseed	17	2	2			2	110	126	156	x	
<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	Bluegill	106	16	11	2	1	12	109	154	243	x	x
<i>Lepomis microlophus</i>	Redear Sunfish	40	7	4			4	110	217	298	x	
<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>	Largemouth Bass	209	3	2	209	19	19	200	348	570	x	x
<i>Morone saxatilis</i>	Striped Bass	37	5	2	32	2	2	315	374	694	x	x
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	Rainbow Trout	41	3	2	41	8	8	209	306	450	x	x
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss gairdneri</i>	Steelhead Rainbow Trout	4	1	1	4	1	1	487	519	543	x	x
<i>Oncorhynchus nerka</i>	Kokanee	2	1	1			1	472	491	510	x	
<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>	Chinook Salmon	5	1	1			1	238	274	308	x	
<i>Pomoxis</i>	Crappie	20	4	2			2	166	247	365	x	
<i>Pomoxis annularis</i>	White Crappie	19	4	2	9	1	2	122	148	168	x	x
<i>Pomoxis nigromaculatus</i>	Black Crappie	18	4	2			2	155	213	305	x	
<i>Pylodictis olivaris</i>	Flathead Catfish	5	2	1			1	205	270	930	x	
<i>Salmo trutta</i>	Brown Trout	14	1	1	14	3	3	231	268	295	x	x
<i>Salvelinus namaycush</i>	Lake Trout	1			1	1	1	300	300	300		x
	Total Number of Fish	705										
	Total Number of Species	22										

Analytical: 6,105 results, only 32 rejected



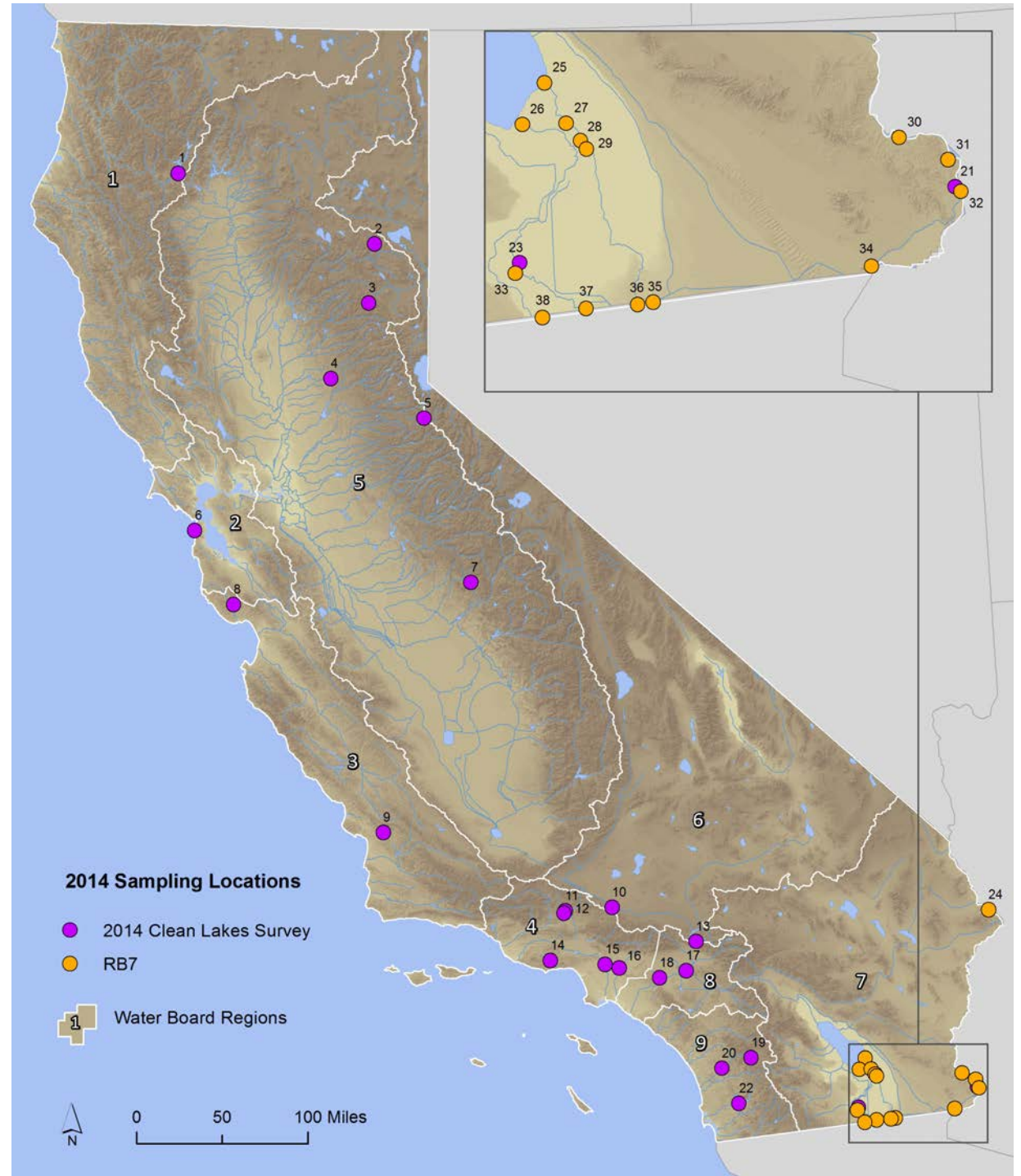
Catch Summary: Region 7

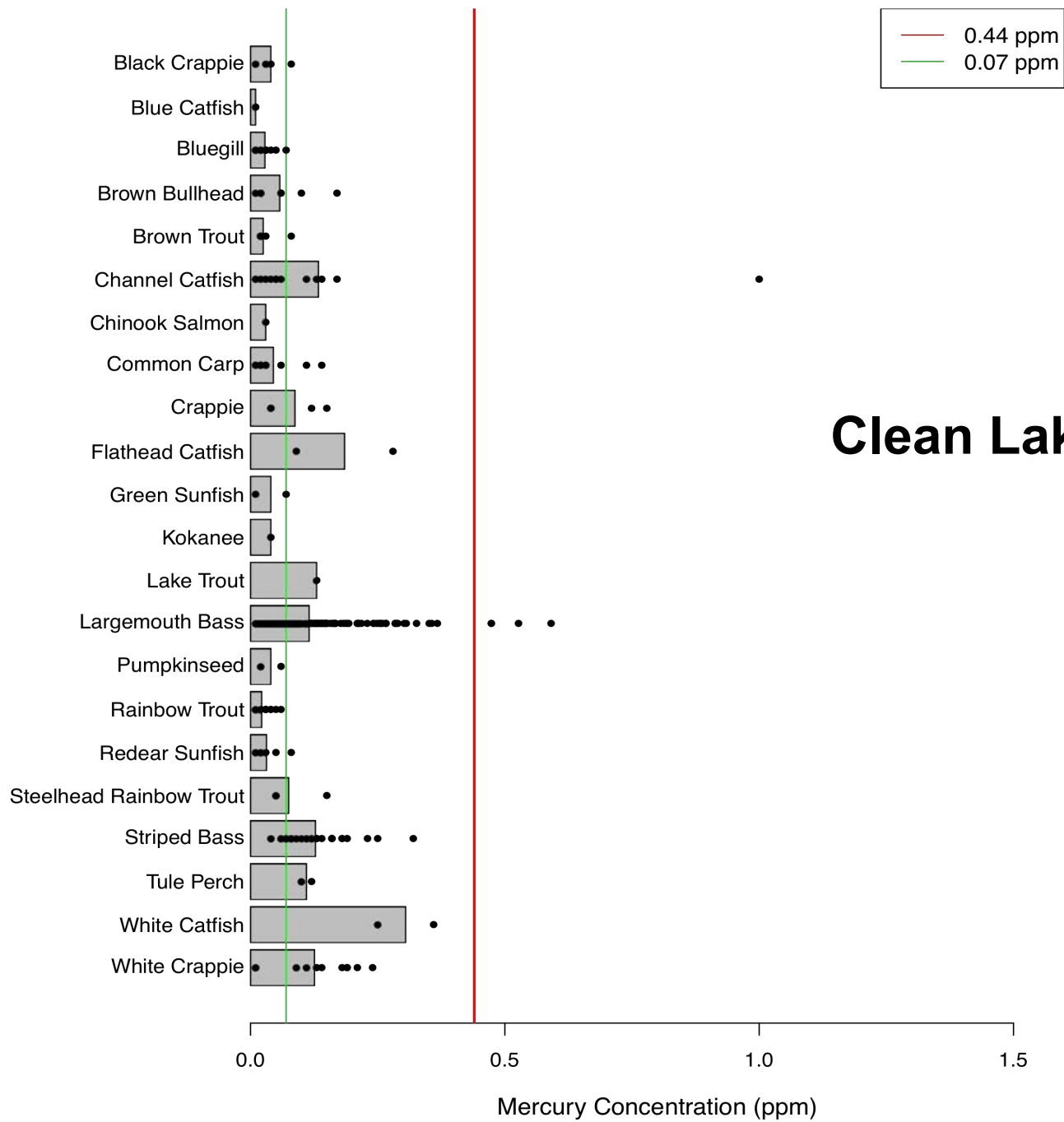
Species Name	Common Name	Number of Fish	Compos- ites - Number of Samples	Compos- ites - Number of Locations	Individ- uals - Number of Samples	Individ- uals - Number of Locations	Total Number of Loca- tions Sampled	Min Length (mm)	Median Length (mm)	Max Length (mm)	Analyzed as Compo- sites	Analyzed as Individ- uals
<i>Ameiurus nebulosus</i>	Brown Bullhead	5	1	1			1	245	290	310	x	
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	Common Carp	61	15	11	35	8	12	288	553	724	x	x
<i>Ictalurus punctatus</i>	Channel Catfish	62	18	6	32	3	6	270	580	836	x	
<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	Bluegill	53	10	7			7	122	157	207	x	
<i>Lepomis microlophus</i>	Redear Sunfish	56	11	7			7	131	225	382	x	
<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>	Largemouth Bass	129	12	8	129	10	10	205	367	647	x	x
<i>Morone saxatilis</i>	Striped Bass	63	4	4	62	4	4	200	464	656	x	x
<i>Pomoxis nigromaculatus</i>	Black Crappie	15	4	2			2	195	264	332	x	
<i>Pylodictis olivaris</i>	Flathead Catfish	20	4	4	15	5	6	424	558	760	x	x
<i>Tilapia</i>	Tilapia spp.	39	7	6	39	7	7	161	248	390	x	x
	Number of Fish	503										
	Number of Species	10										



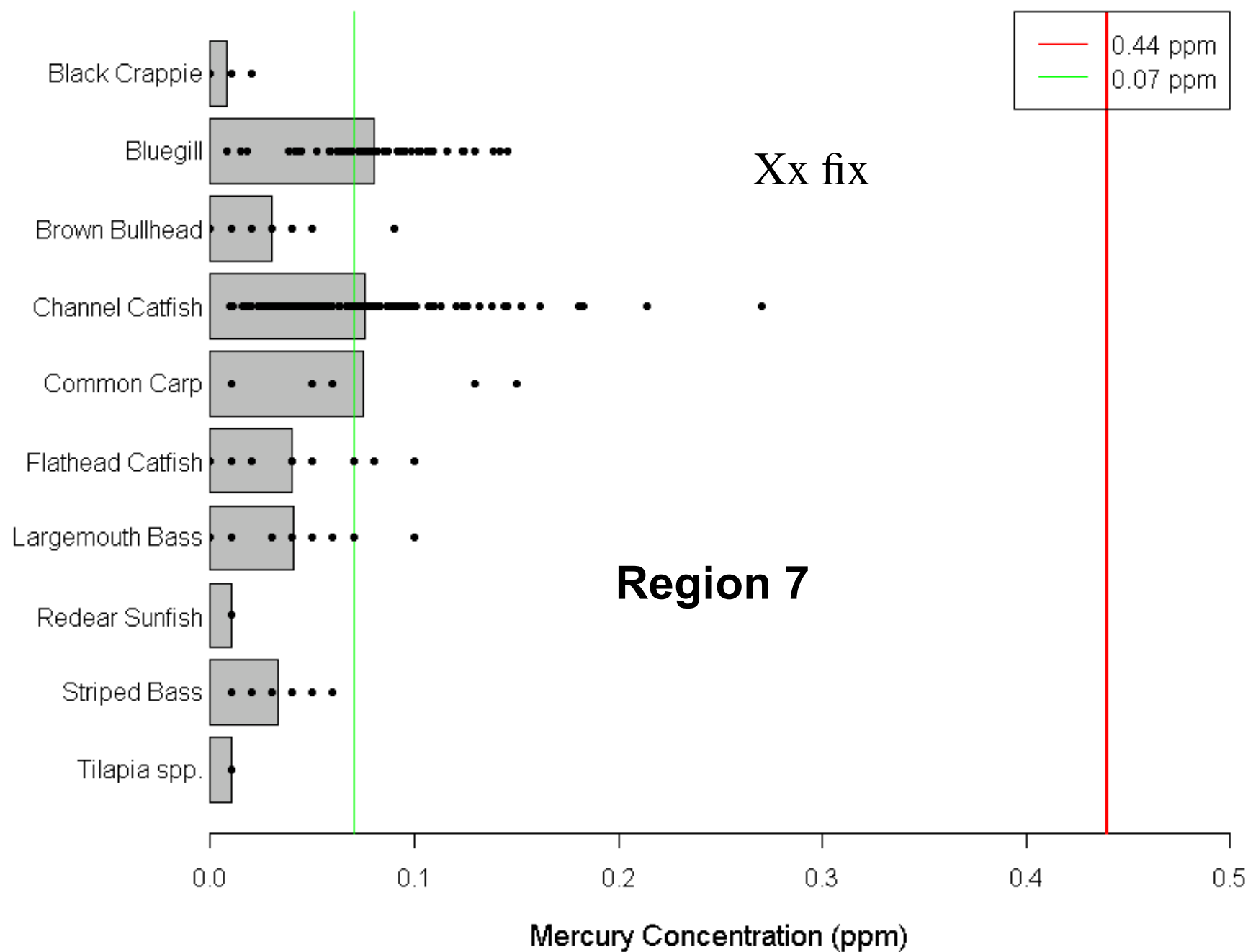
Lakes Sampled

- Clean Lakes Study – 23 lakes
- Region 7 Study – 6 lakes (8 river sites)

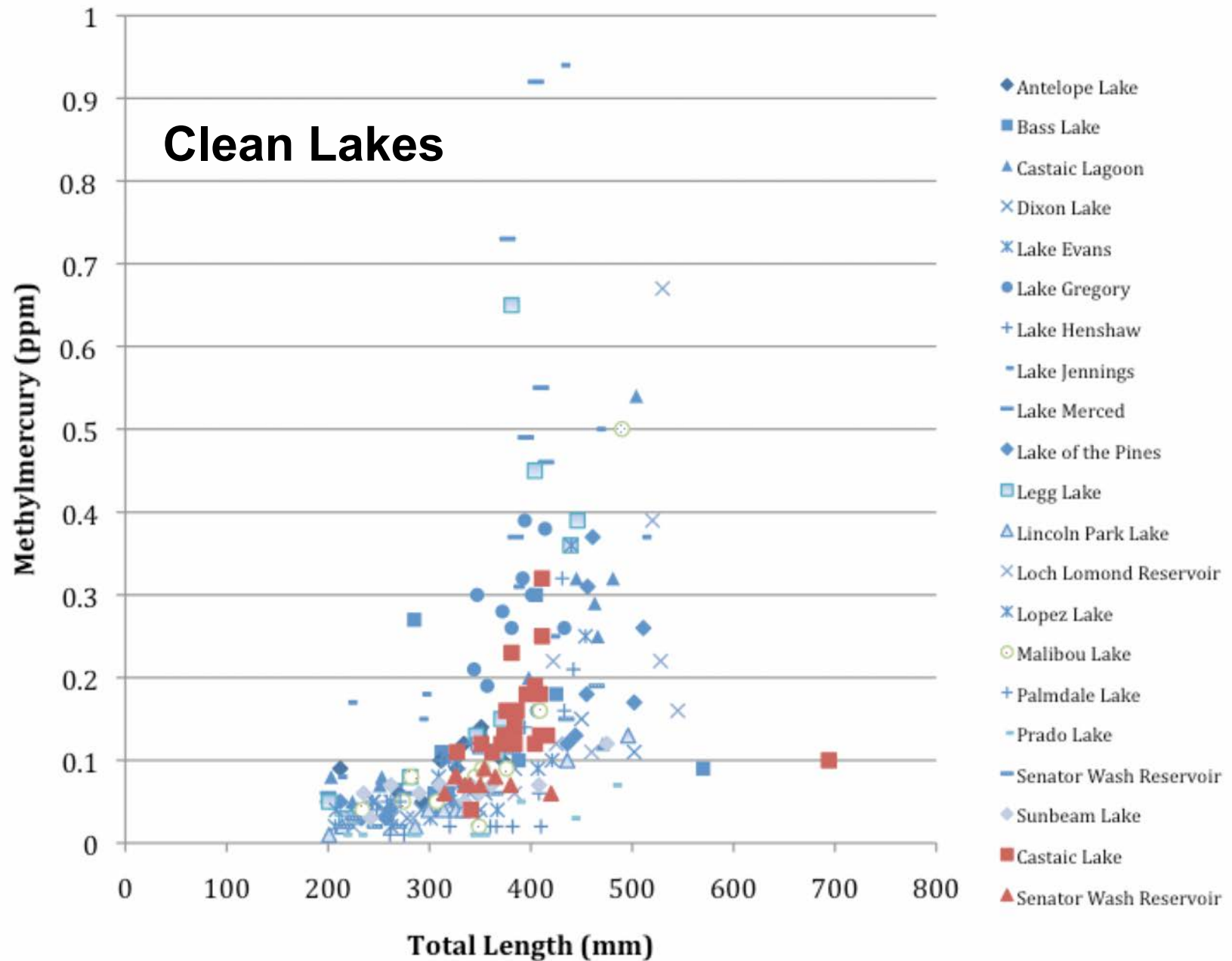


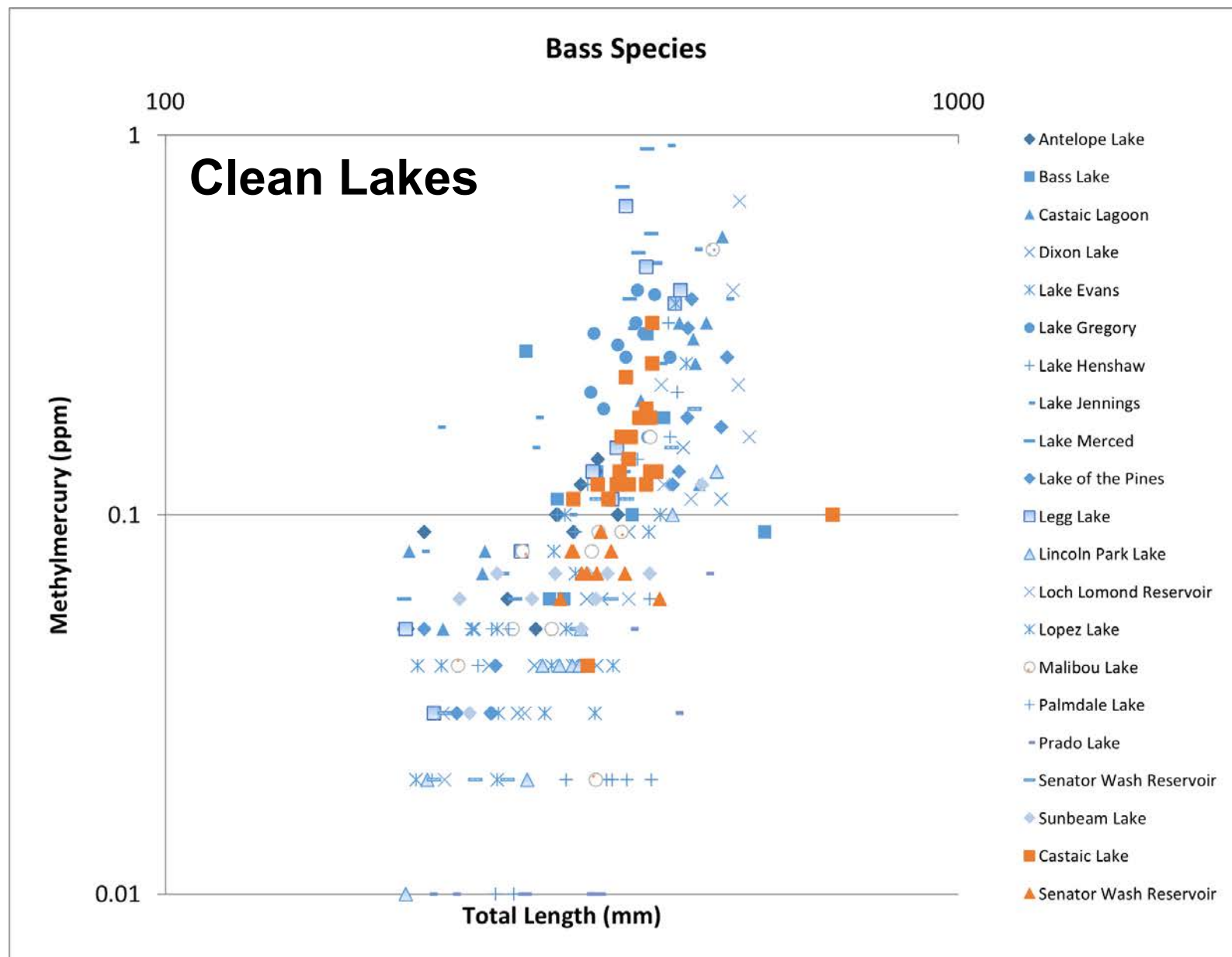


Clean Lakes



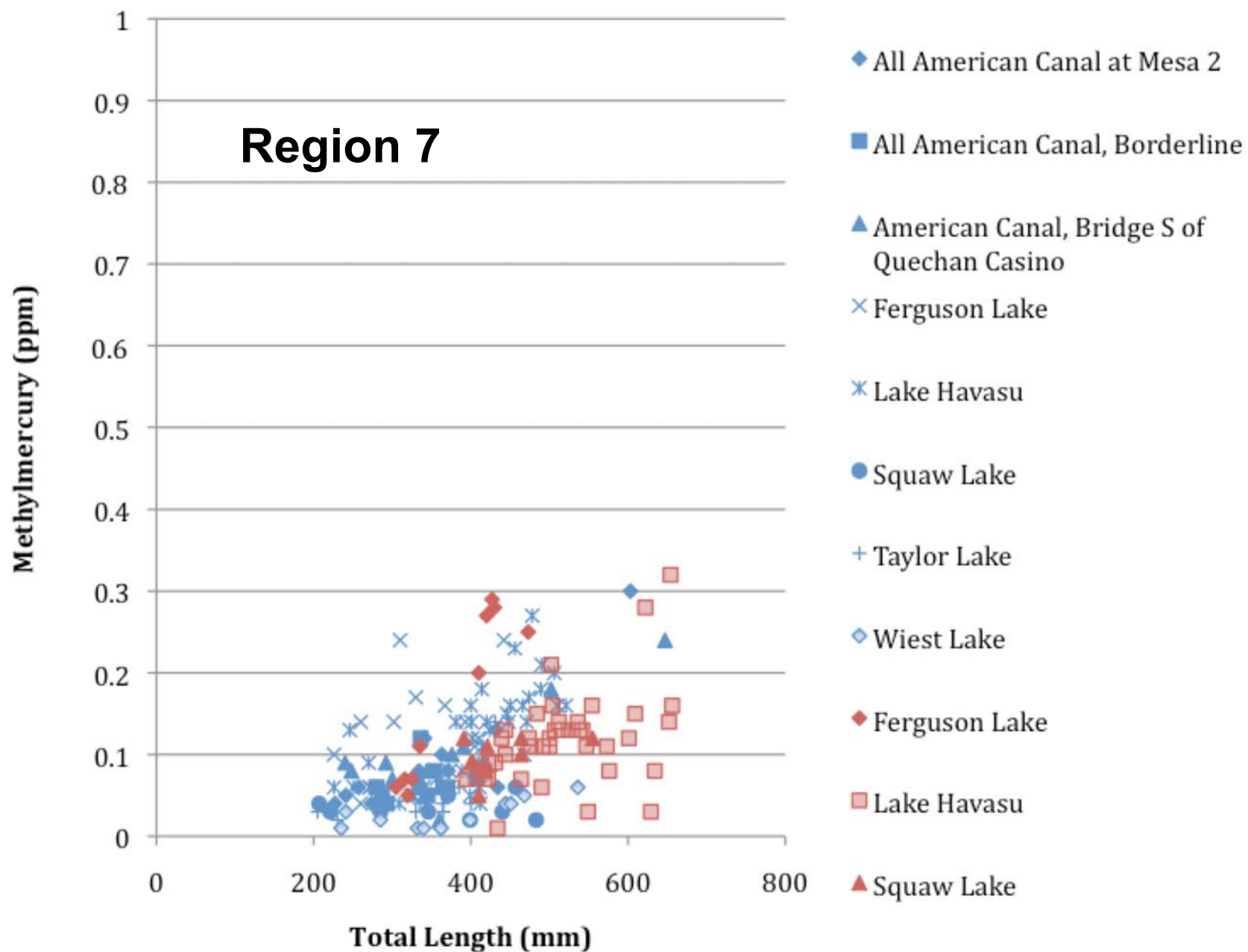
Bass Species





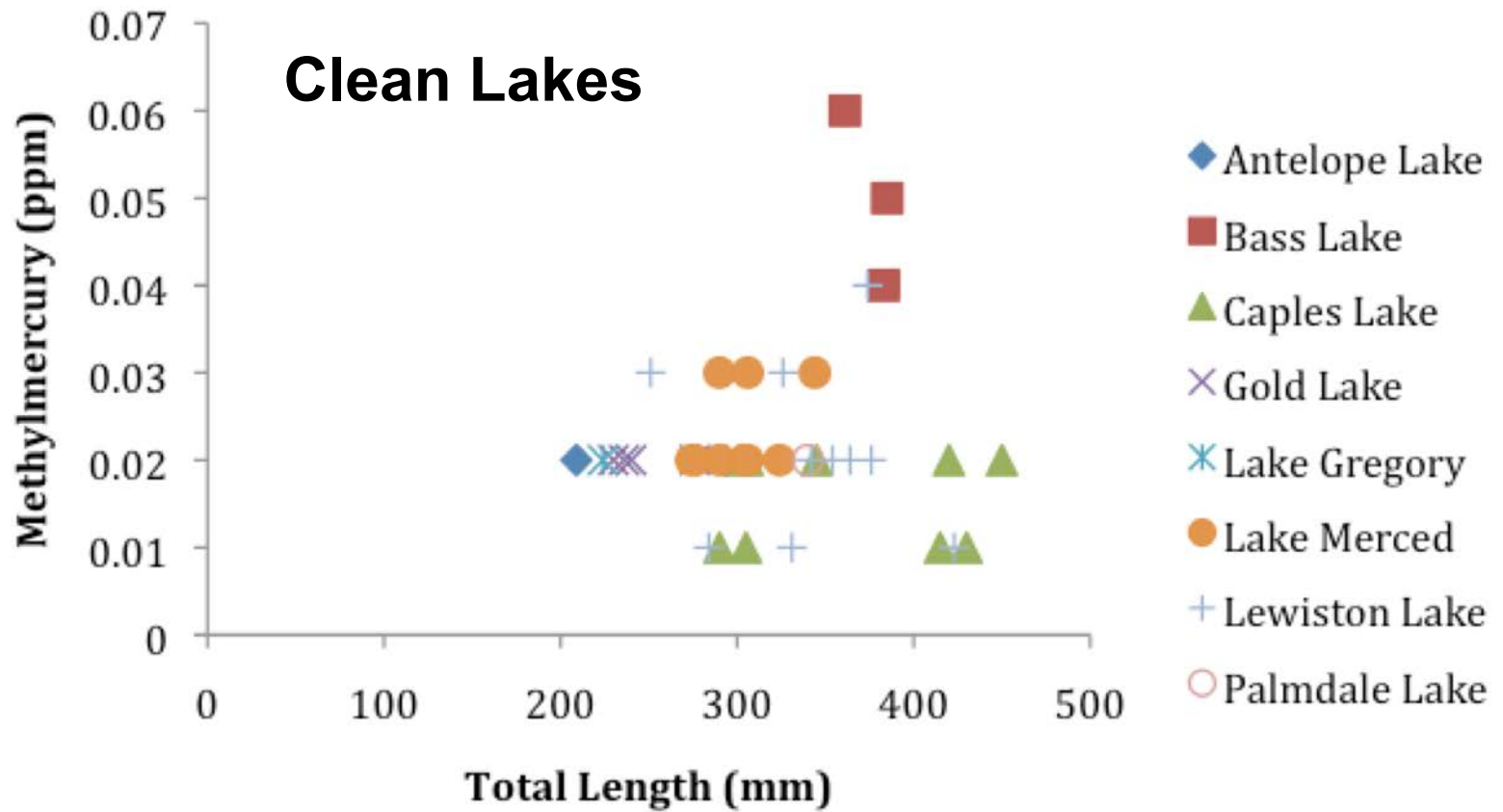
Bass Species

Region 7



Rainbow Trout

Clean Lakes



Clean Lakes Old Version



Clean Lakes New Version

Part 1: Women Over 45 and Men

Cleanest Lakes Study

Average Mercury Concentration
in Largemouth Bass

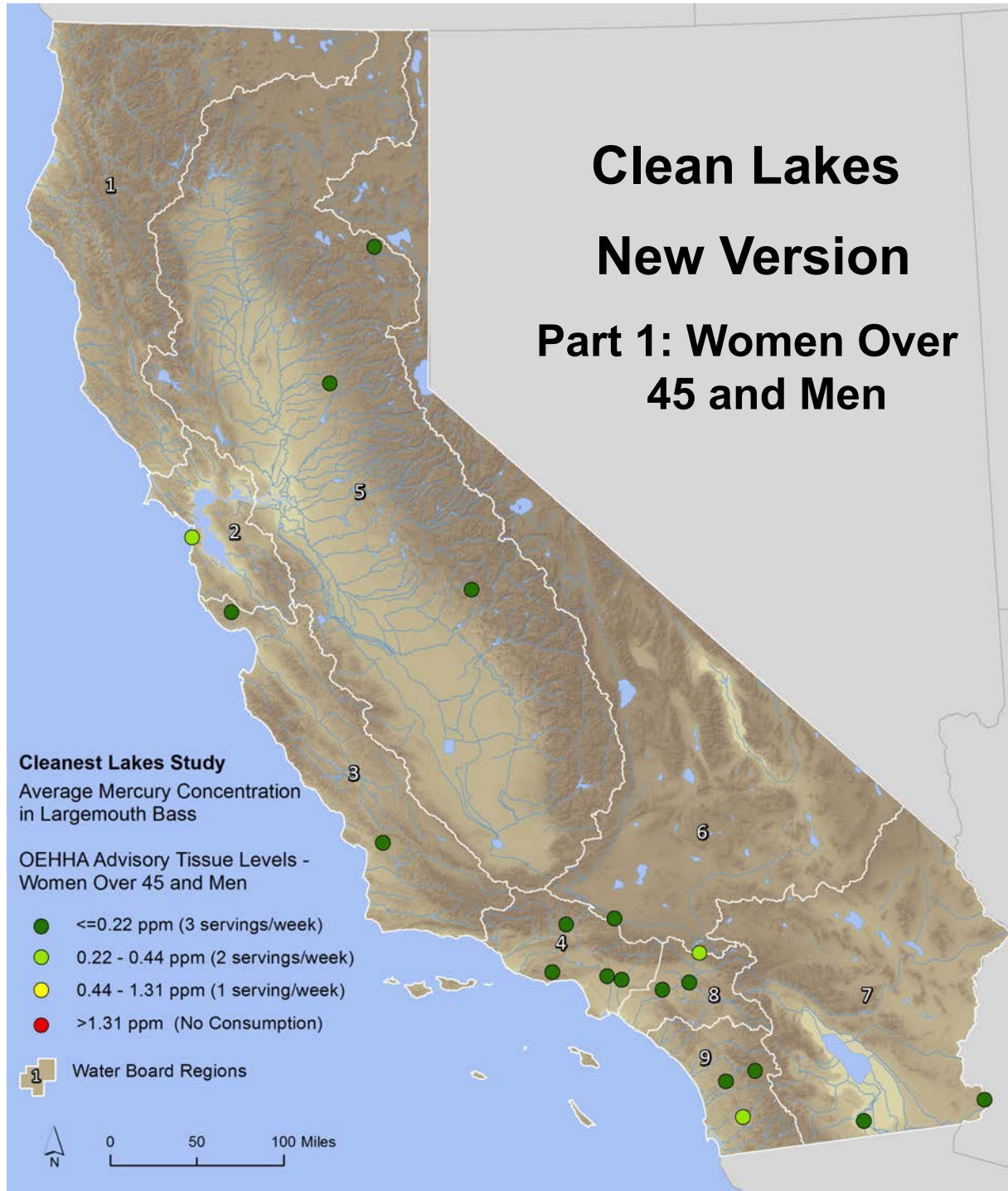
OEHHA Advisory Tissue Levels -
Women Over 45 and Men

- ≤ 0.22 ppm (3 servings/week)
- 0.22 - 0.44 ppm (2 servings/week)
- 0.44 - 1.31 ppm (1 serving/week)
- > 1.31 ppm (No Consumption)

1 Water Board Regions



0 50 100 Miles



Clean Lakes New Version

Part 2: Women 18-45 and Children 1-17

Cleanest Lakes Study

Average Mercury Concentration
in Largemouth Bass

OEHHA Advisory Tissue Levels -
Women 18-45 and Children 1-17

- ≤ 0.07 ppm (3 servings/week)
- 0.07 - 0.15 ppm (2 servings/week)
- 0.15 - 0.44 ppm (1 serving/week)
- > 0.44 ppm (No Consumption)

1 Water Board Regions



0 50 100 Miles



Region 7

Part 1: Women Over 45 and Men

Region 7 Study

Average Mercury Concentration
in Largemouth Bass

OEHHA Advisory Tissue Levels -
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0 50 100 Miles



Region 7

Part 2: Women 18-45 and Children 1-17

Region 7 Study

Average Mercury Concentration
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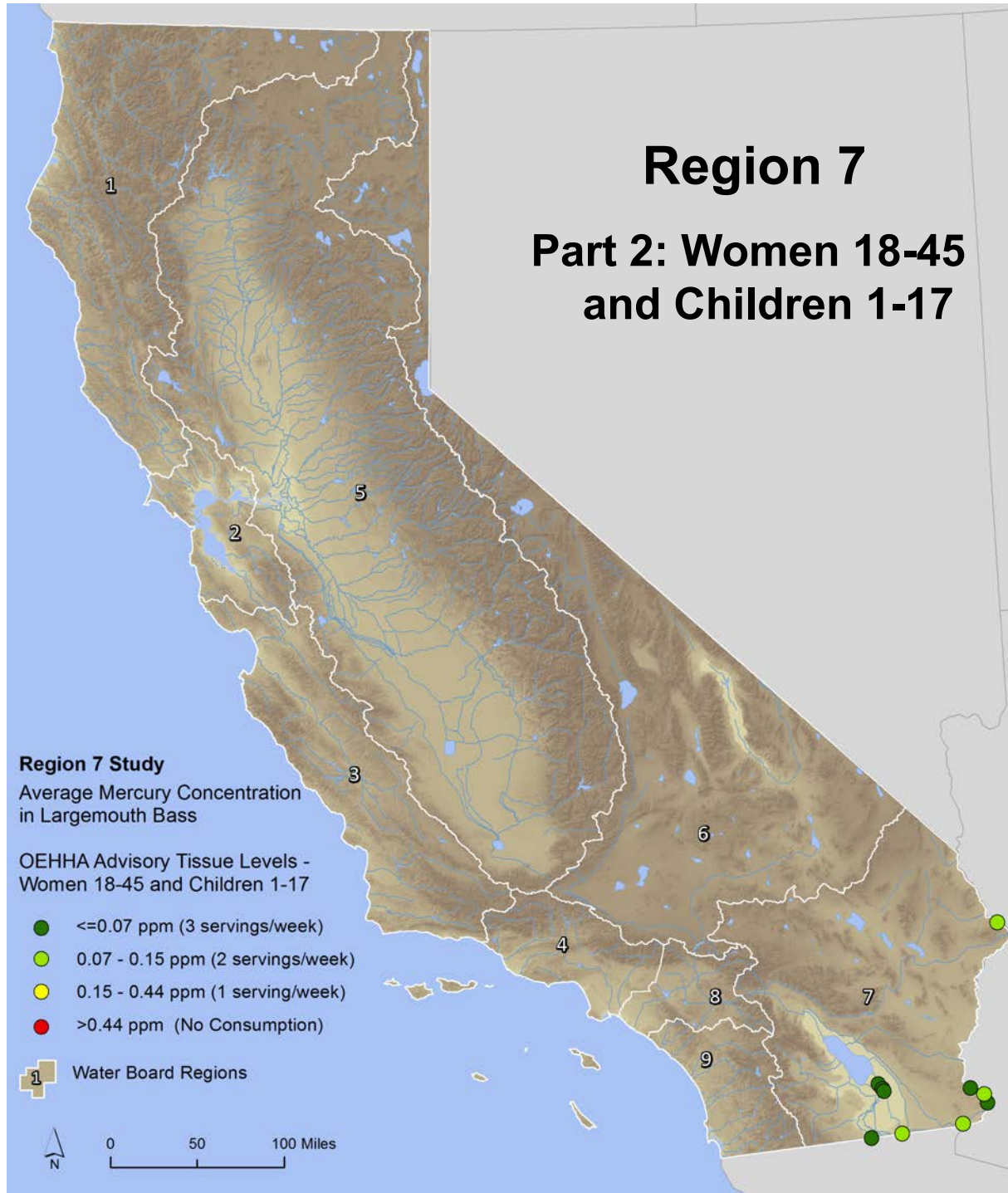
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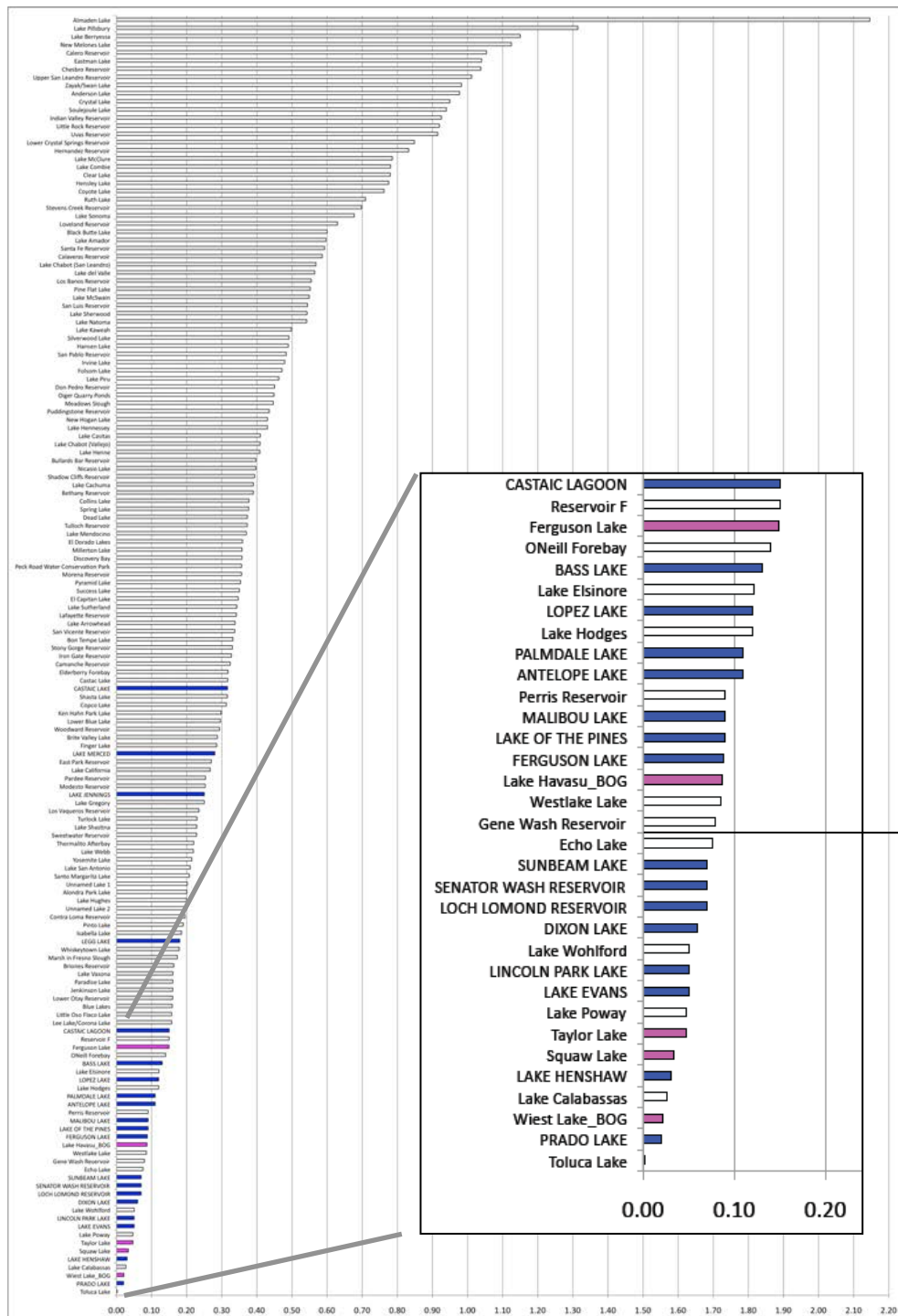
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Water Board Regions



0 50 100 Miles



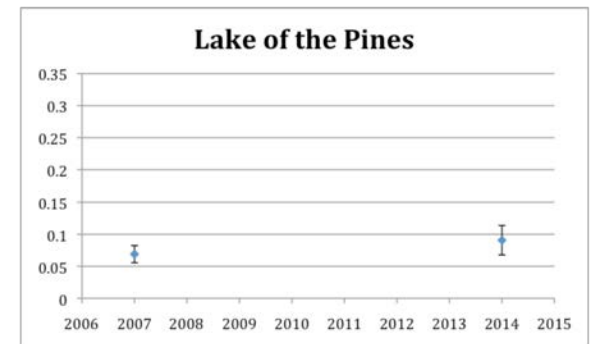
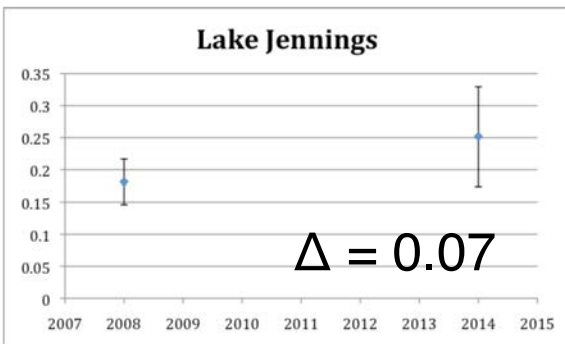
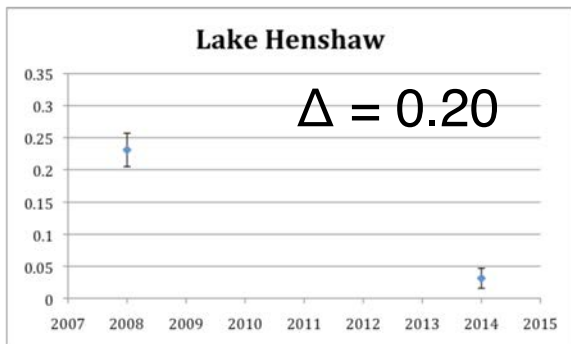
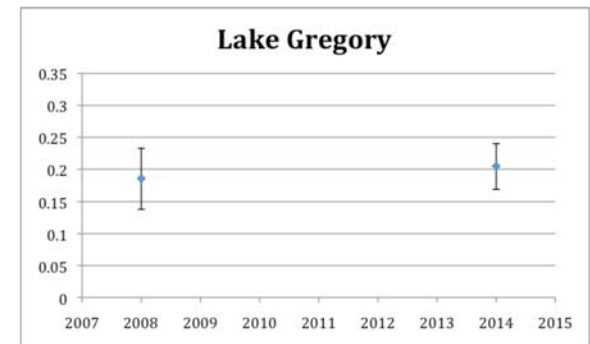
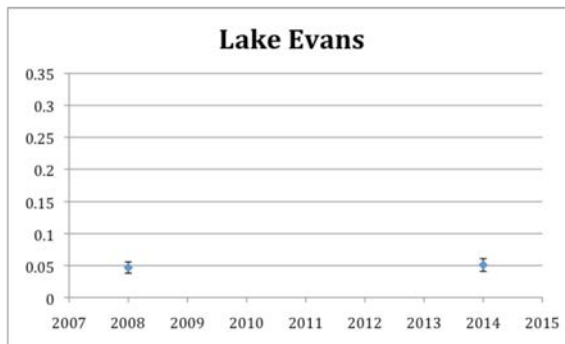
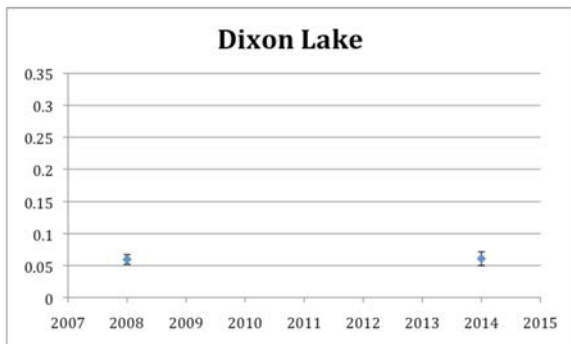
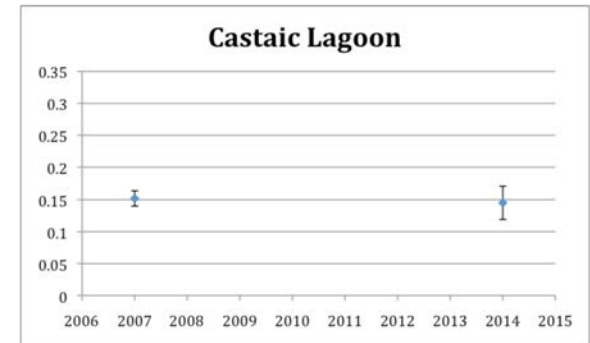
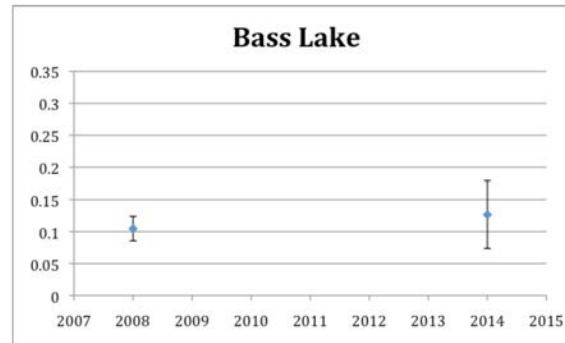
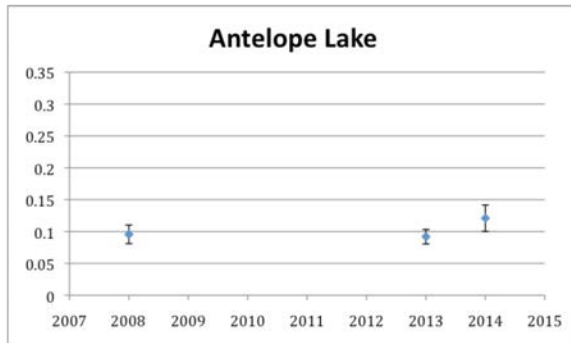


Lakes with Size-Standardized Largemouth Bass

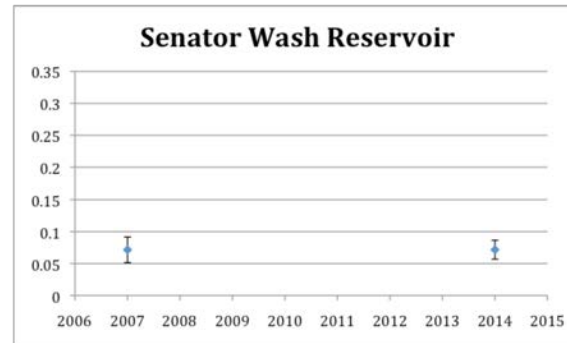
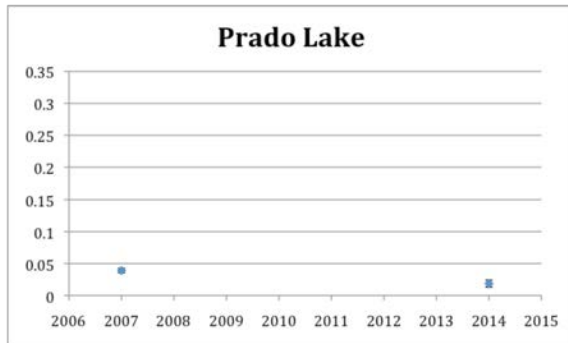
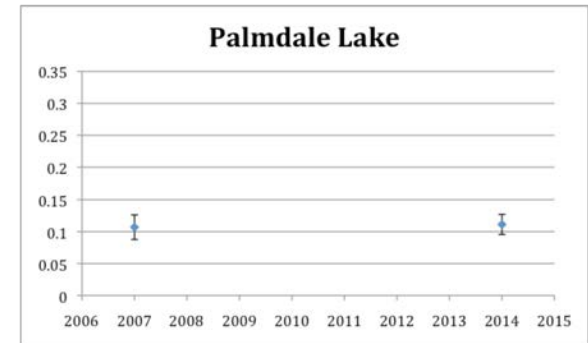
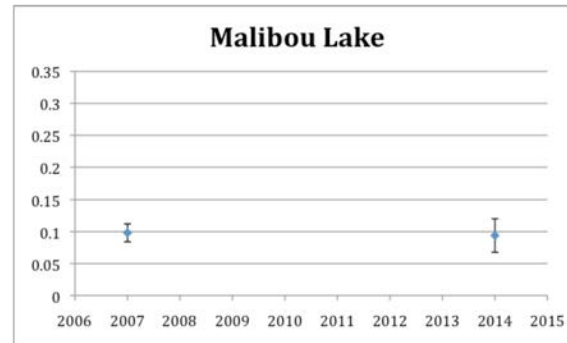
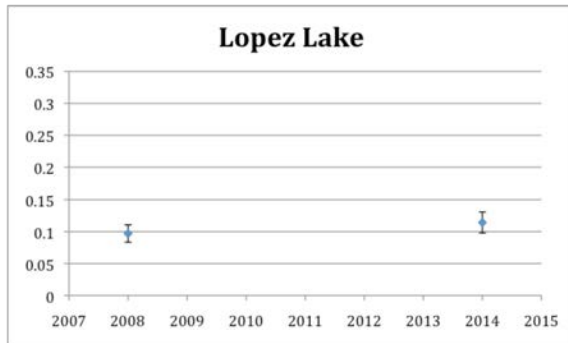
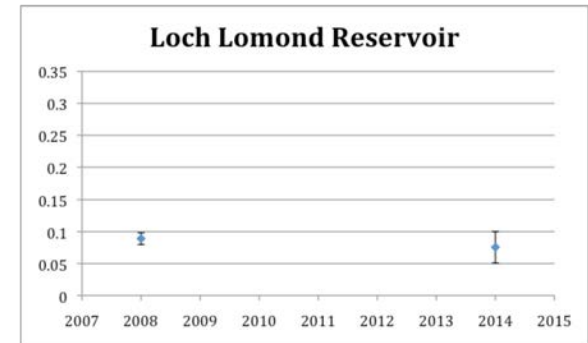
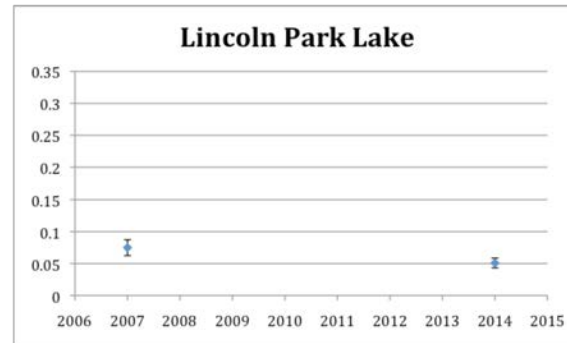
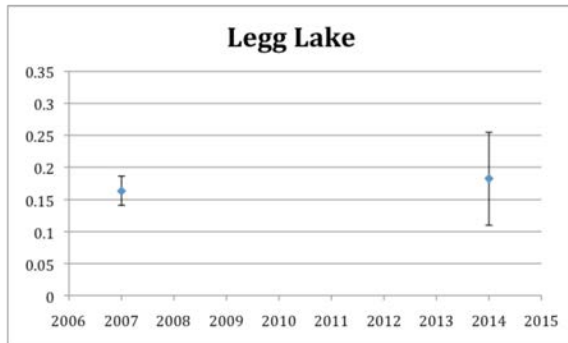
- 157 lakes sampled to date
- 11 of 16 lakes in lowest 10th percentile from Clean Lakes and Region 7 Studies (Clean Lakes in blue, Region 7 in pink)

10th percentile

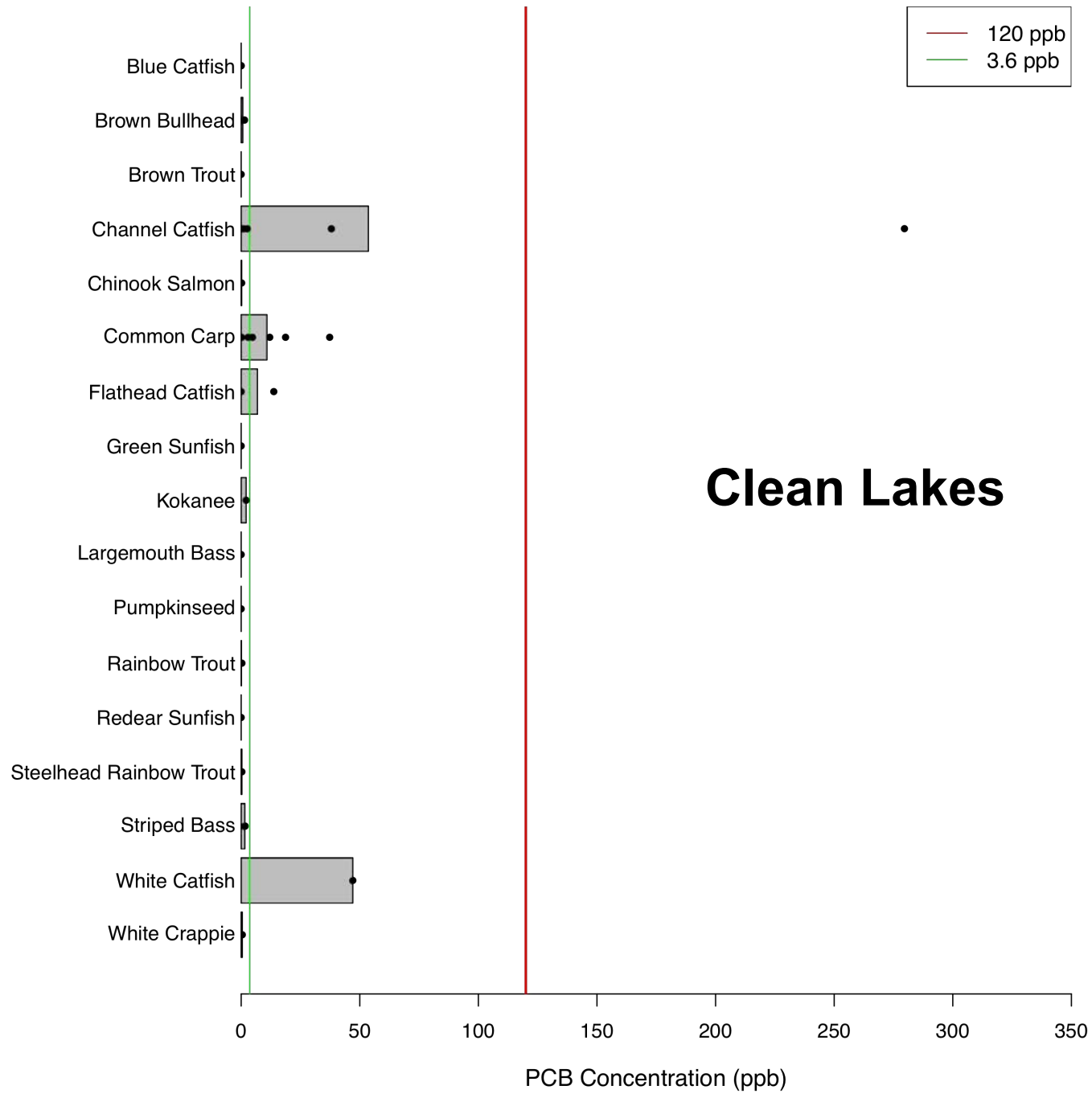
Temporal Comparison

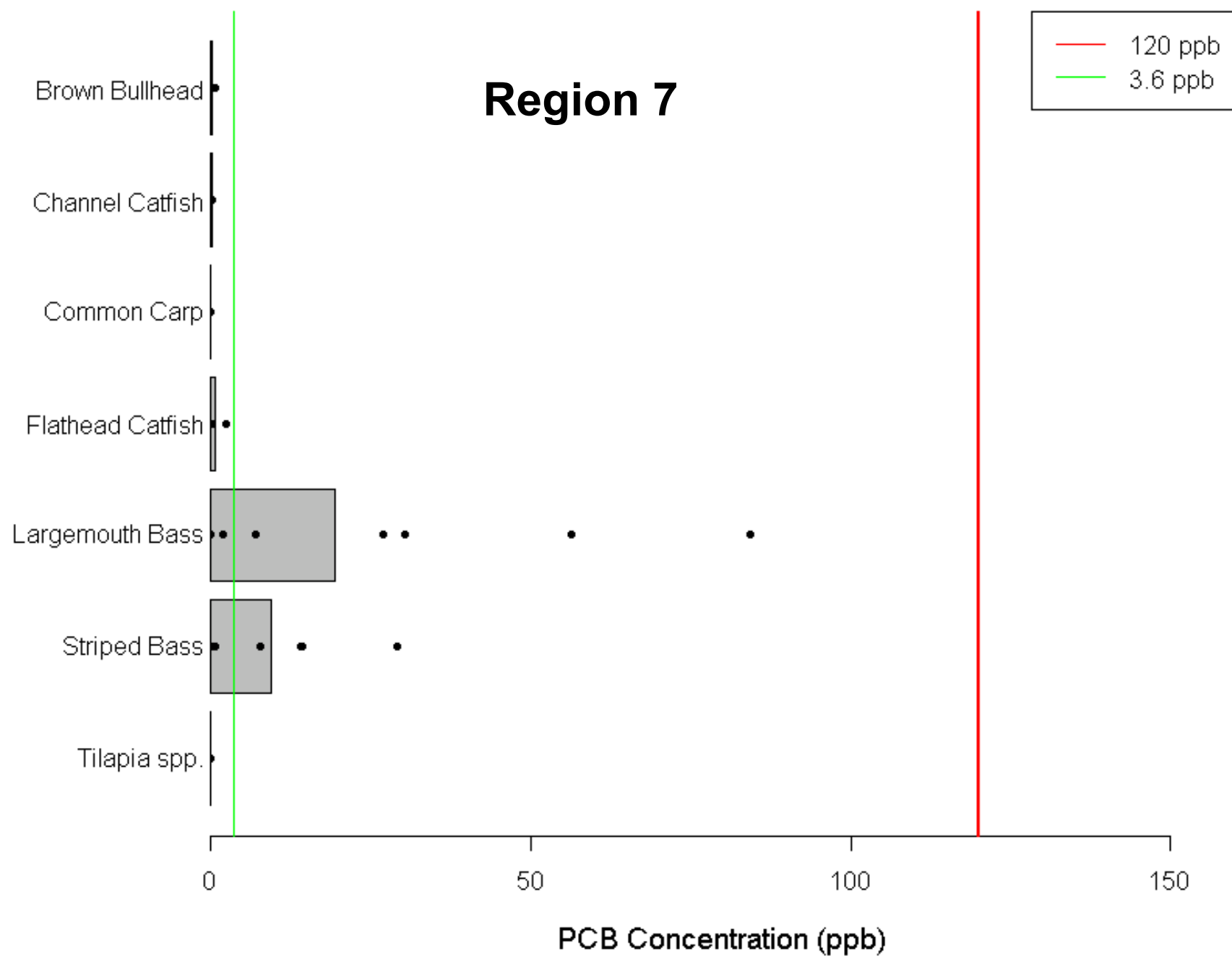


Temporal Comparison



- $\Delta < 0.03$ ppm for all other lakes
- Median $\Delta = 0.02$ ppm





Clean Lakes

Cleanest Lakes Study

Average PCB Concentration
in Common Carp

OEHHA Advisory Tissue Levels

- <21 ppb (3 servings/week)
- 21 - 42 ppb (2 servings/week)
- 42 - 120 ppb (1 serving/week)
- >120 ppb (No Consumption)

1 Water Board Regions



0 50 100 Miles



Region 7

Region 7 Study

Average PCB Concentration
in Common Carp

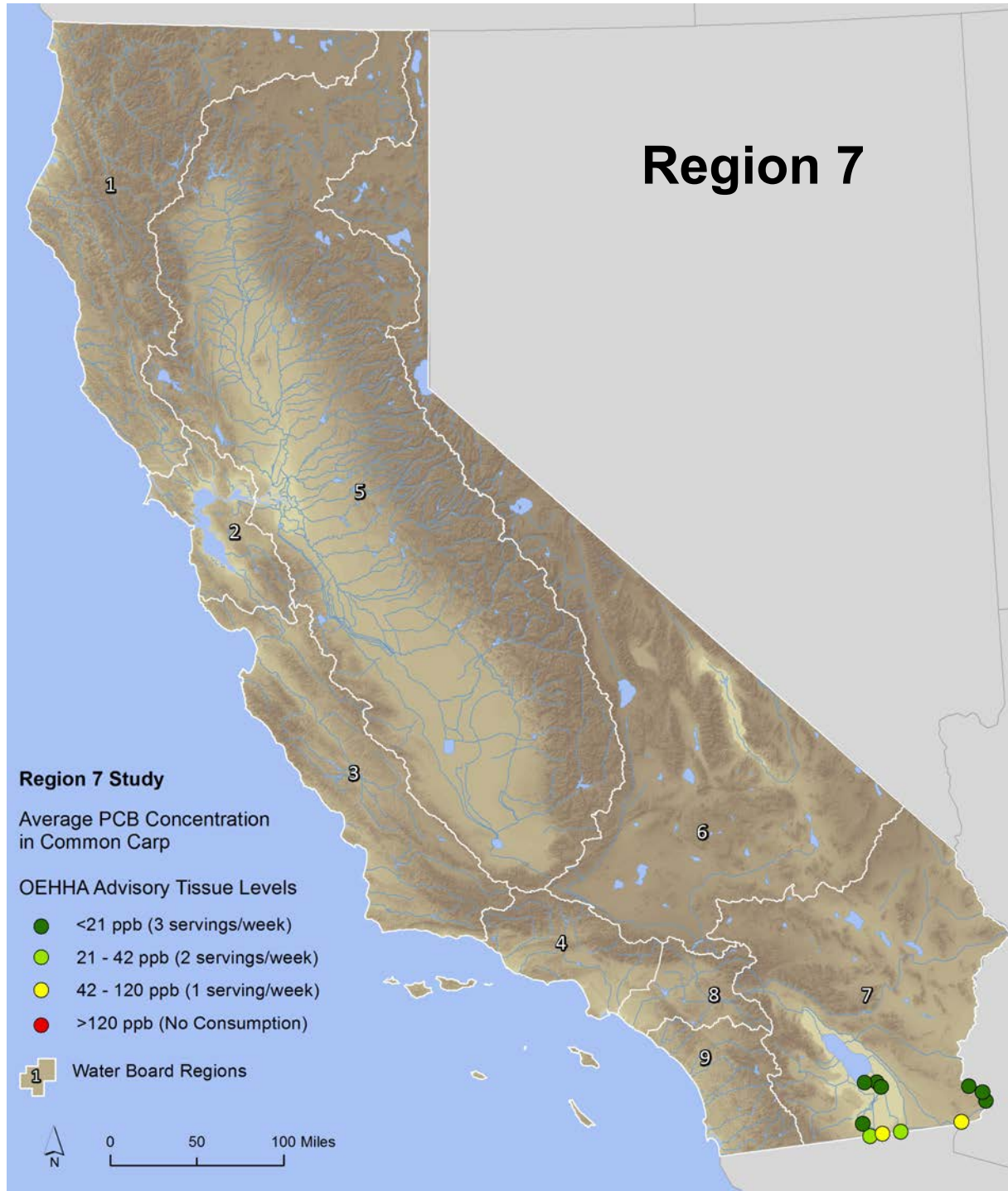
OEHHA Advisory Tissue Levels

- <21 ppb (3 servings/week)
- 21 - 42 ppb (2 servings/week)
- 42 - 120 ppb (1 serving/week)
- >120 ppb (No Consumption)

1 Water Board Regions



0 50 100 Miles



Summary Table – Less-sensitive population

		Prior Data (Averages**)	Hg	PCBs	This Survey (Averages)	Hg	PCBs		Summary	Potential for Followup**
Region	Lake	Year	P	S	P	S	P	S		
1	Lewiston Lake	2008							*	
2	Lake Merced		No data							
3	Loch Lomond	2008							*	
3	Lopez Lake	2008								
4	Castaic Lagoon	2007								
4	Castaic Lake	2007, 2010							*	
4	Legg Lake	2007, 2010							*	X
4	Lincoln Park Lake	2007, 2010								
4	Malibou Lake	2007, 2010								X
5	Antelope Lake	2008								
5	Bass Lake	2008								
5	Caples Lake	2007							*	
5	Gold Lake	2007							*	
5	Lake of the Pines	2007							*	
6	Lake Gregory	2007								
6	Palmdale Lake	2007								
7	Senator Wash Reservoir	2007							*	X
7	Sunbeam Lake	2004								
8	Lake Evans	2008								
8	Prado Lake	2007								
9	Dixon Lake	2008							*	X
9	Lake Henshaw	2008								
9	Lake Jennings	2008								
7	Ferguson Lake	2007								
7	Finney Lake									X
7	Lake Havasu_BOG	2007								X
7	Squaw Lake									X
7	Taylor Lake									X
7	Wiest Lake_BOG	2004, 2007								X
7	Alamo River Above Drop 3									
7	Alamo River at International Boundary									
7	Alamo River Outlet	2004, 2012								
7	All American Canal at Mesa 2									
7	All American Canal, Borderline									
7	American Canal at Bridge South of Quechan Casino									
7	New River at Fig Drain	2012							*	
7	New River near Calexico Water Treatment Plant									
7	New River Outlet	2004, 2012								
		*** based on 350 mm bass where available								
		** One round away from meeting "clean" criteria								
			Color Key							
				Hg	PCB					
			Red	>1.31	>120					
			Orange	0.44-1.31	42-120					
			Yellow	0.22-0.44	21-42					
			Green	<0.22	<21					

- 8 lakes meet all criteria
- 9 more could with one m
round of sampling

Summary Table – Sensitive population

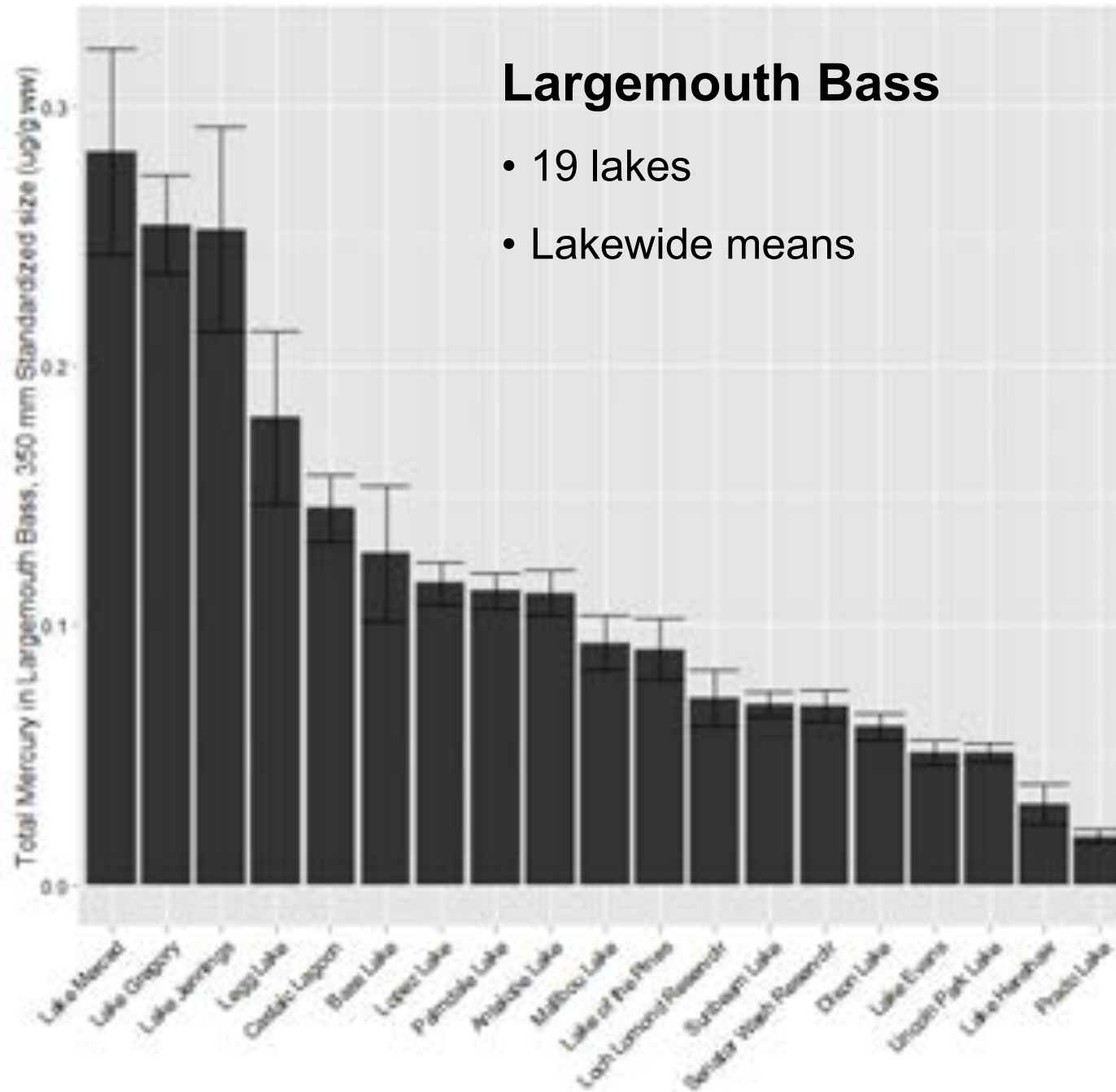
		Prior Data (Averages***)				This Survey (Averages)						
Region	Lake	Year	Hg P	S	PCBs P	S	Hg P	S	PCBs P	S	Summary	Potential for Followup**
1	Lewiston Lake	2008									*	
2	Lake Merced		No data								*	
3	Loch Lomond	2008									*	
3	Lopez Lake	2008										
4	Castaic Lagoon	2007										
4	Castaic Lake	2007, 2010									*	
4	Legg Lake	2007, 2010									*	
4	Lincoln Park Lake	2007, 2010										
4	Malibou Lake	2007, 2010										
5	Antelope Lake	2008										
5	Bass Lake	2008										
5	Caples Lake	2007									*	
5	Gold Lake	2007									*	
5	Lake of the Pines	2007									*	
6	Lake Gregory	2007										
6	Palmdale Lake	2007										
7	Senator Wash Reservoir	2007									*	X
7	Sunbeam Lake	2004										
8	Lake Evans	2008										
8	Prado Lake	2007										
9	Dixon Lake	2008										
9	Lake Henshaw	2008										
9	Lake Jennings	2008										
7	Ferguson Lake	2007										X
7	Finney Lake											
7	Lake Havasu_BOG	2007										
7	Squaw Lake											
7	Taylor Lake											X
7	Wiest Lake_BOG	2004, 2007										X
7	Alamo River Above Drop 3											
7	Alamo River at International Boundary										*	
7	Alamo River Outlet	2004, 2012									*	
7	All American Canal at Mesa 2											
7	All American Canal, Borderline											
7	American Canal at Bridge South of Quechan Casino											
7	New River at Fig Drain	2012									*	
7	New River near Calexico Water Treatment Plant											
7	New River Outlet	2004, 2012									*	
*** based on 350 mm bass where available												
* missing data for primary indicator species												
** One round away from meeting "clean" criteria												
• 2 lakes meet all criteria												
• 4 more could with one more round of sampling												
Color Key												
Hg PCB												
Red >0.44 >120												
Orange 0.15-0.44 42-120												
Yellow 0.07-0.15 21-42												
Green <0.07 <21												

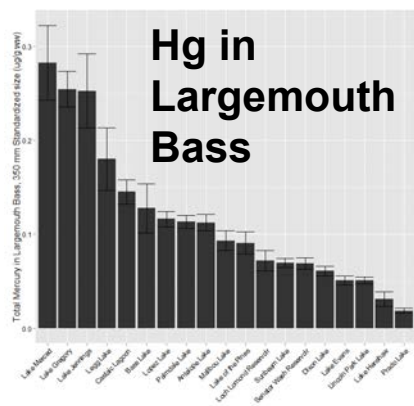
Sampling Design – 23 Lakes

Sample Type	Number of Samples per Lake	Parameters
Largemouth Bass	10 individuals (size standardized to 350 mm)	Hg
Prey Fish	2-4 composites of ~10 individuals each	Hg, Se
Water Samples	2 samples (subsurface & near-bottom) at 3 locations in each lake (“Bank” or “Open Water”)	THg, MeHg, DOC, SO ₄ , Chla
Sediment Samples	1 sample at 3 locations, corresponding with Water Samples	THg, MeHg
Lake Properties	NA	Dam Height, Surface Area, Perimeter, Elevation, Lake Shape Index

Largemouth Bass

- 19 lakes
- Lakewide means

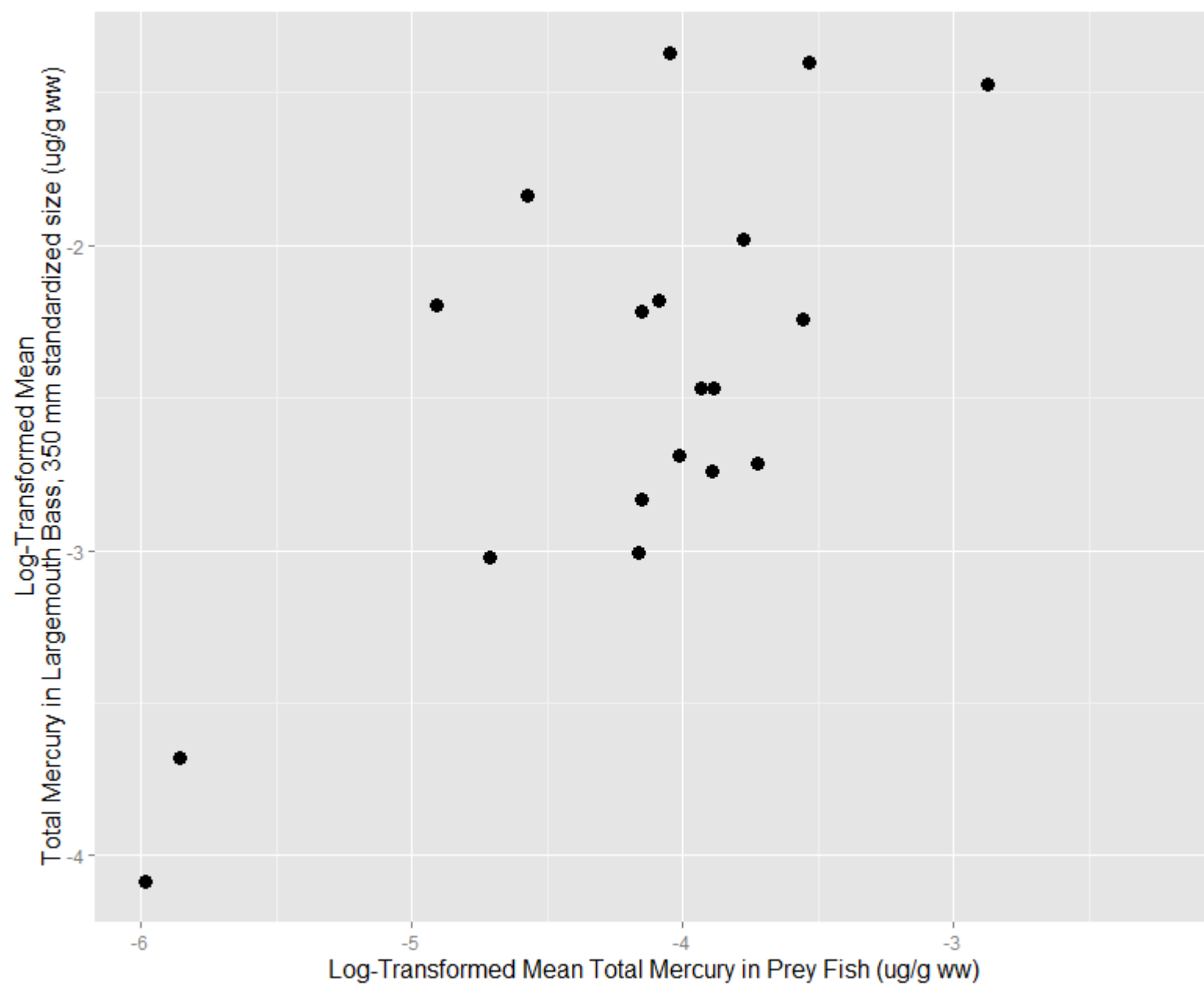


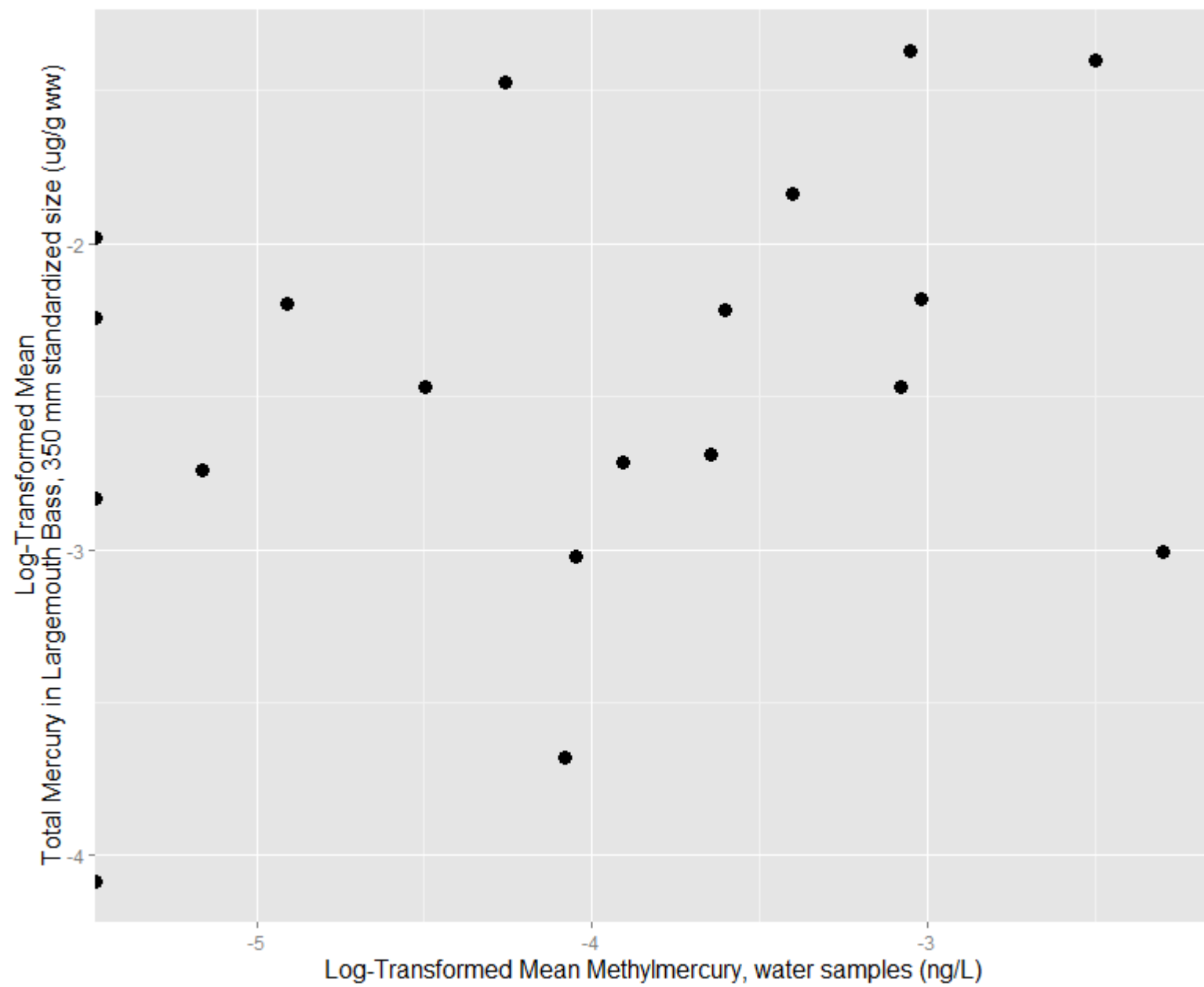


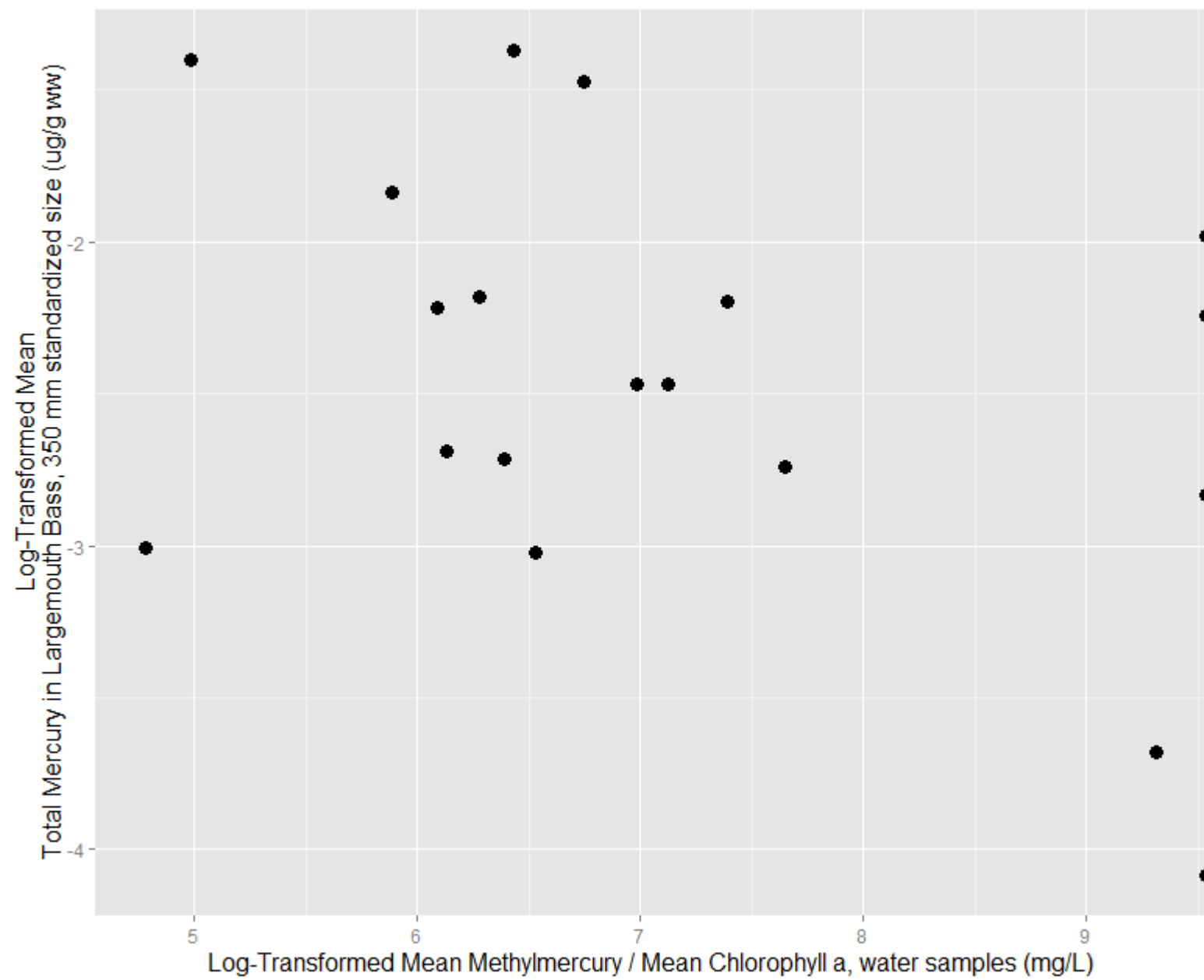
Correlation Matrix

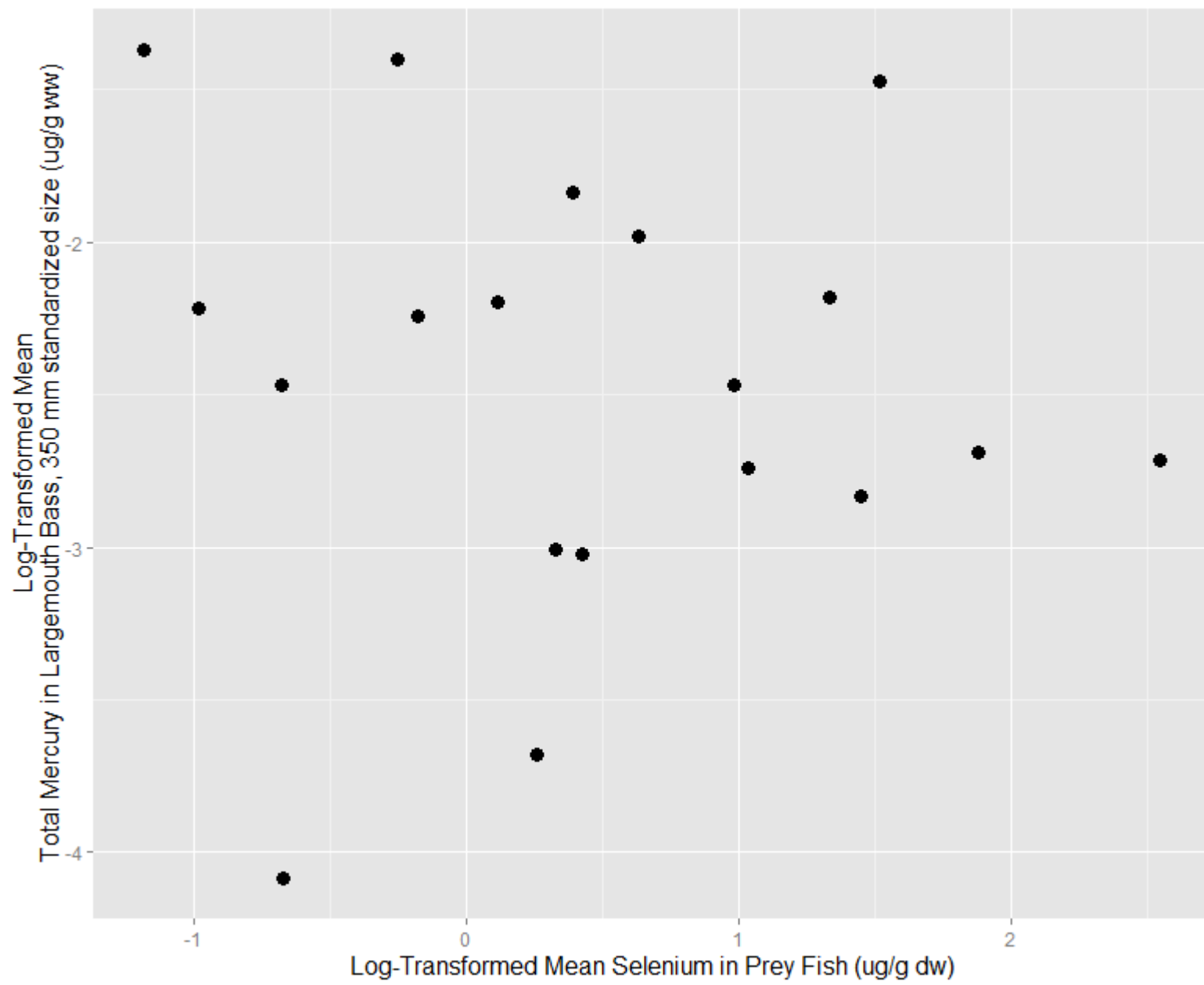
	Chl a	DOC	Largemouth Bass Hg	Largemouth Bass Hg (350 mm std)	MeHg in water	MeHg in water, near-bottom	MeHg in water, subsurface	MeHg / Chl a	Prey Fish Hg	Prey Fish Se	Sulfate	THg in sediment	THg in water	THg in water, near-bottom	THg in water, subsurface	Lake Dam Height	Lake Surface Area	Lake Perimeter	Lake Elevation	Lake Shape Index
Chlorophyll a																				
DOC	0.65																			
Largemouth Bass Hg	-0.23																			
Largemouth Bass Hg (350 mm std)	-0.20	-0.22	0.93	0.00																
MeHg in water	0.22	0.62	0.16	0.29																
MeHg in water, near-bottom	0.23	0.56	0.14	0.30	0.93															
MeHg in water, subsurface	0.22	0.61	0.28	0.25	0.77	0.60														
MeHg / Chlorophyll a	-0.10	0.39	0.25	0.36	0.90	0.83	0.73													
Prey Fish Hg	-0.38	-0.52	0.63	0.55	-0.03	0.02	-0.04	0.12	0.00											
Prey Fish Se	-0.18	-0.11	-0.06	-0.14	-0.09	-0.06	0.13	-0.03	0.12											
Sulfate	0.24	0.42	-0.25	-0.30	0.23	0.18	0.56	0.19	-0.23	0.76										
THg in sediment	-0.13	-0.04	0.48	0.39	0.35	0.24	0.47	0.49	0.15	-0.36	-0.25									
THg in water	0.28	0.35	-0.09	-0.06	0.58	0.60	0.44	0.39	-0.19	-0.24	0.01	0.40								
THg in water, near-bottom	0.17	0.25	0.00	0.03	0.60	0.71	0.31	0.39	-0.11	-0.17	-0.06	0.29	0.94							
THg in water, subsurface	0.44	0.46	-0.24	-0.21	0.51	0.46	0.50	0.31	-0.38	-0.28	0.09	0.41	0.91	0.75						
Lake Dam Height	-0.07	-0.19	0.15	0.10	-0.18	-0.18	-0.39	-0.25	0.23	0.26	-0.15	-0.29	-0.11	-0.06	-0.25					
Lake Surface Area	0.08	-0.34	0.11	0.19	-0.18	-0.10	-0.58	-0.32	0.28	-0.24	-0.58	-0.19	0.04	0.09	-0.06	0.55				
Lake Perimeter	0.03	-0.33	0.15	0.17	-0.18	-0.10	-0.55	-0.26	0.31	-0.04	-0.44	-0.19	-0.03	-0.02	-0.11	0.63	0.93			
Lake Elevation	-0.25	-0.44	-0.01	0.09	-0.18	-0.13	-0.51	-0.21	0.31	-0.46	-0.75	0.04	-0.06	0.05	-0.19	0.28	0.56	0.37		
Lake Shape Index	-0.30	-0.37	0.22	0.25	0.04	0.02	-0.24	0.11	0.34	0.20	-0.21	-0.09	-0.03	-0.04	-0.12	0.52	0.50	0.66	0.05	

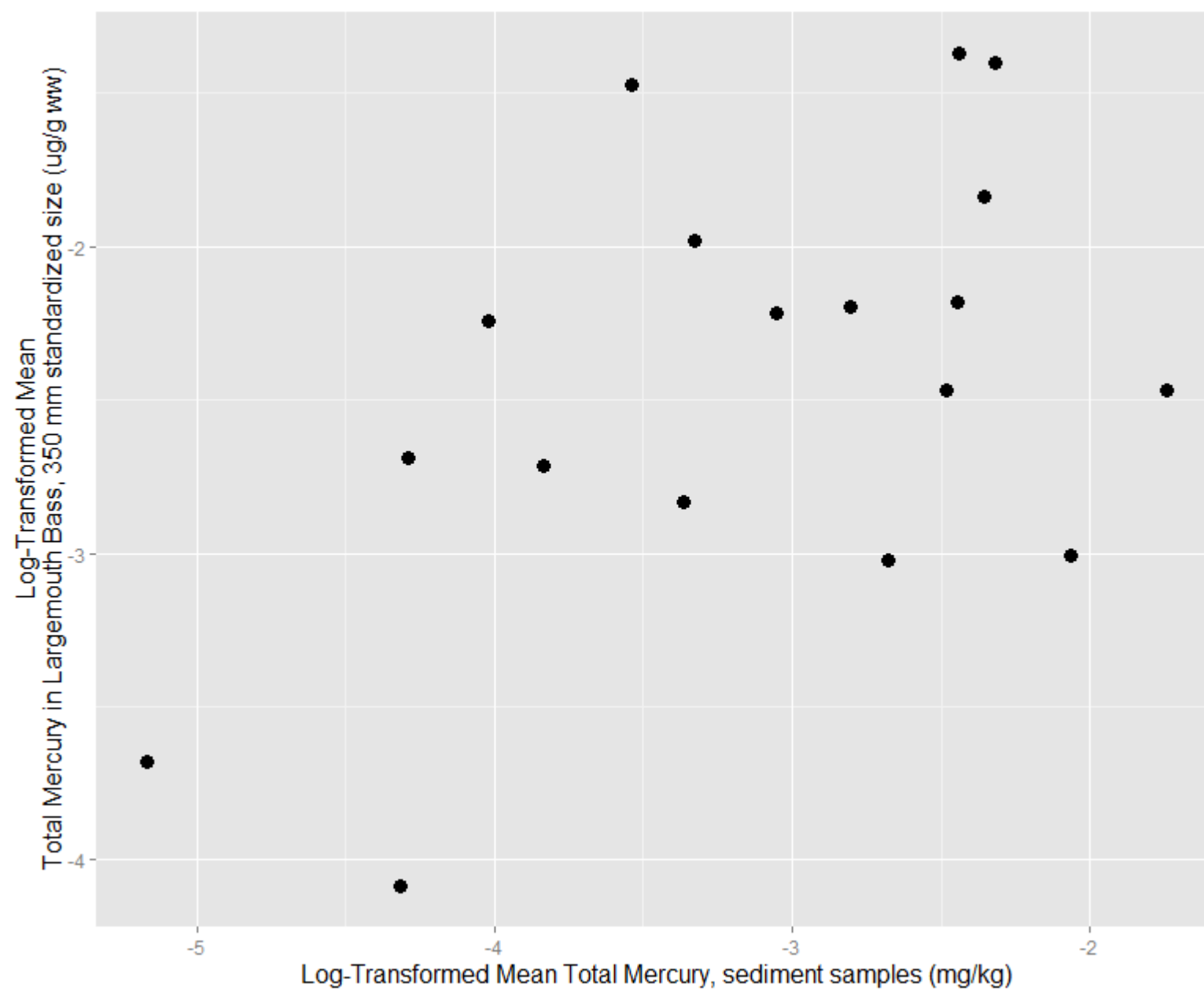


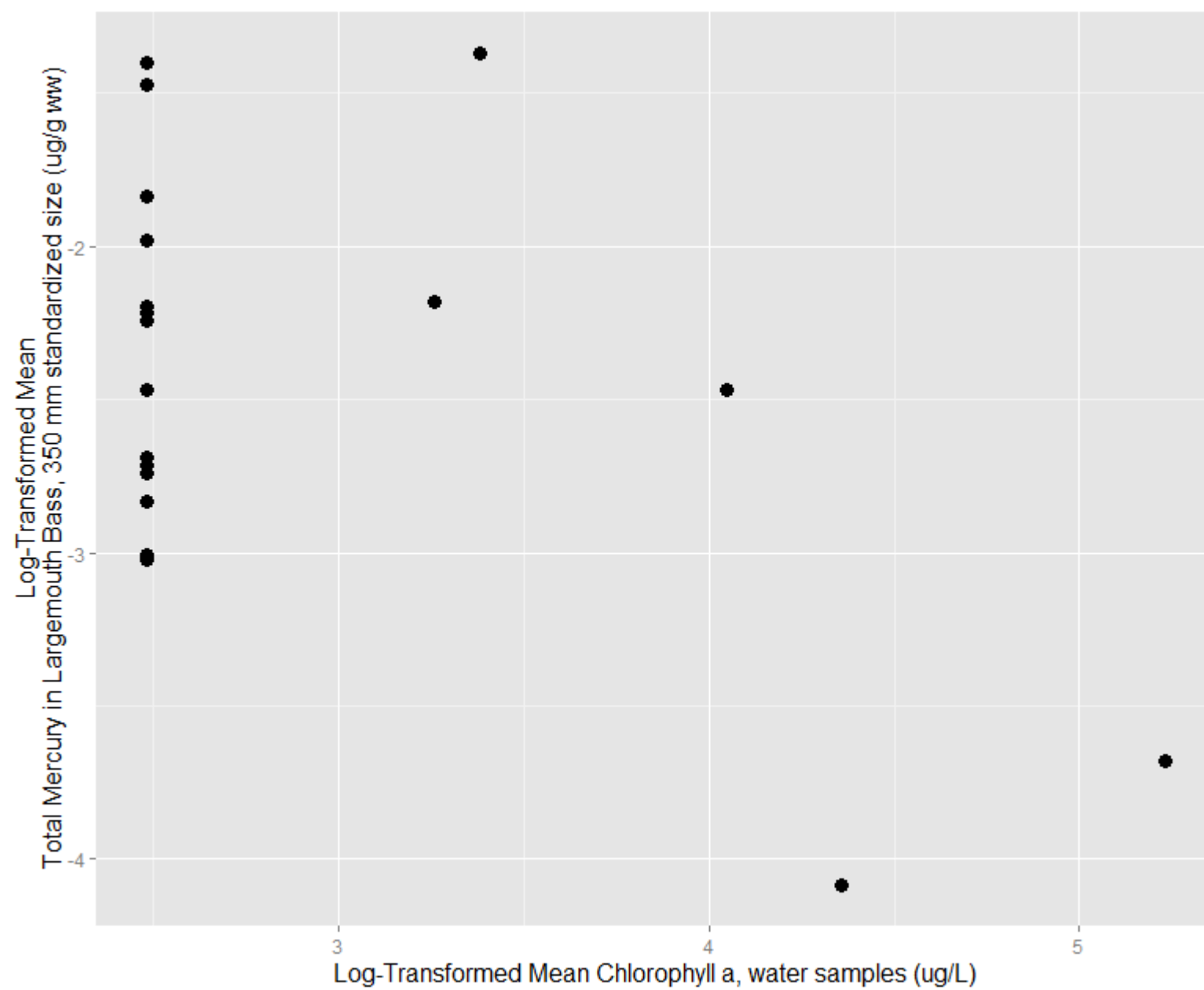


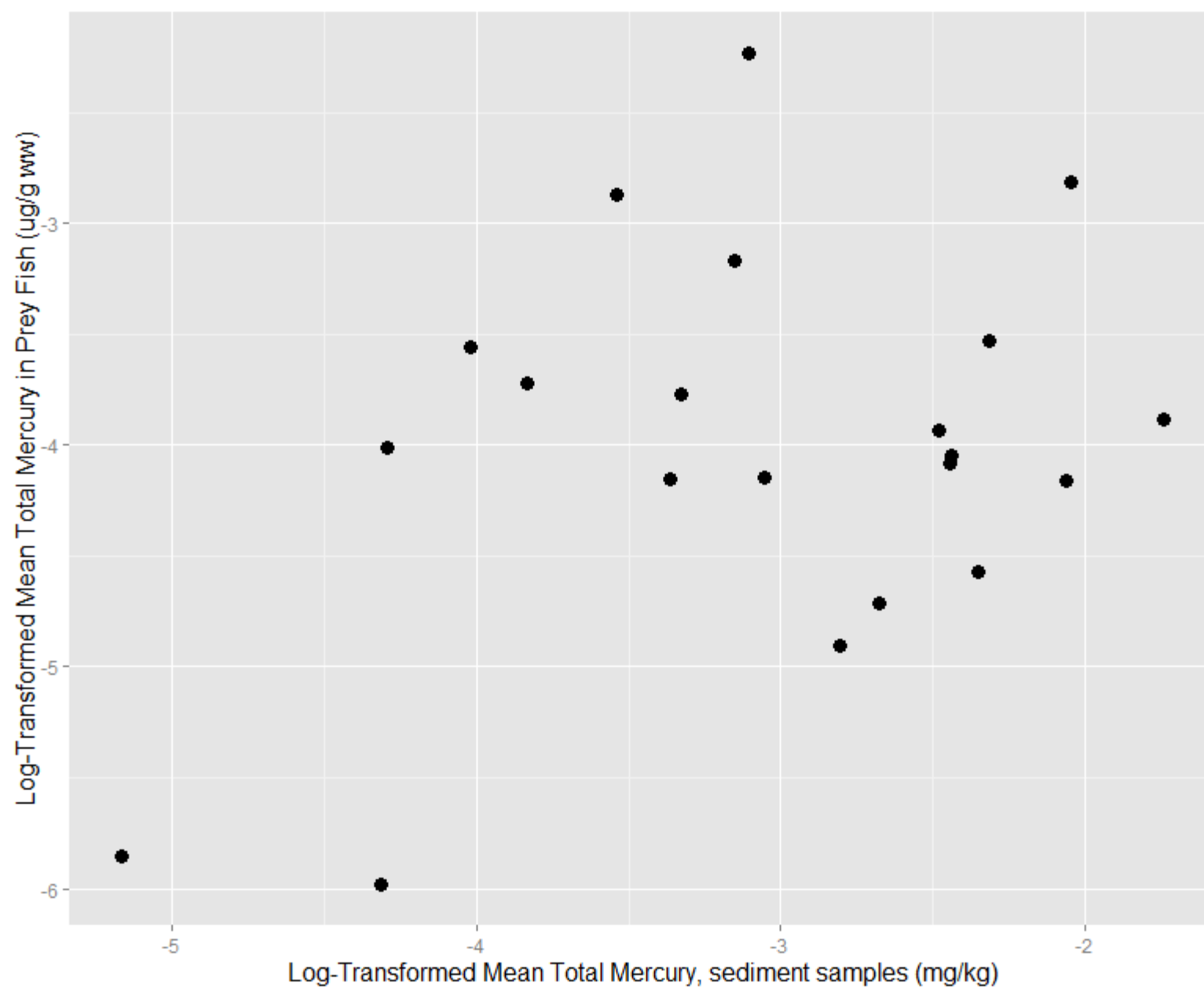












Mixed-Effects Models – Clean Lakes

- Dependent Variable: Largemouth Bass, 350 mm size standardized (log transformed)
- Random Variable
 1. Lake – account for spatial autocorrelation
 2. Prey Species / Lake (nested random effect)
- Fixed Variables: various additive combinations of:
 - Prey fish Hg
 - Water parameter (MeHg/Chla, SO₄)
 - Sediment parameter (Total Mercury)
 - Lake property parameter (Dam Height)
 - May continue to investigate others?

Evaluating Models

- Model selection: Akaike Information Criterion coefficient (AICc)
 - Used to compare between models run with the same random effect
 - Evaluates tradeoffs between model goodness of fit and complexity
 - Lower AICcs = better model (ie. for interpretation of the table)
- Identifying significant parameters: p-value for each fixed variable
- Model runs and statistical criteria calculations done in R (nlme package)

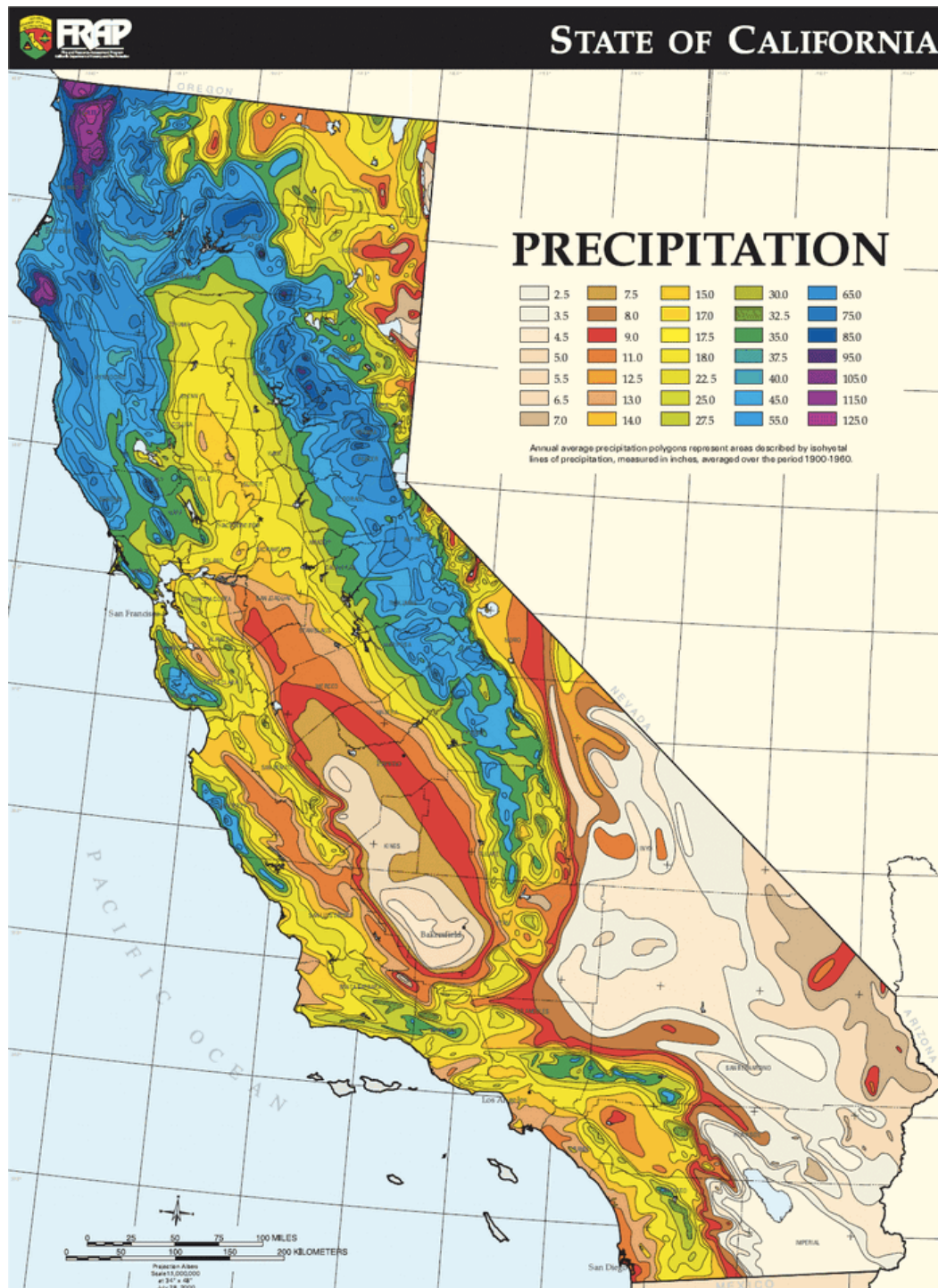
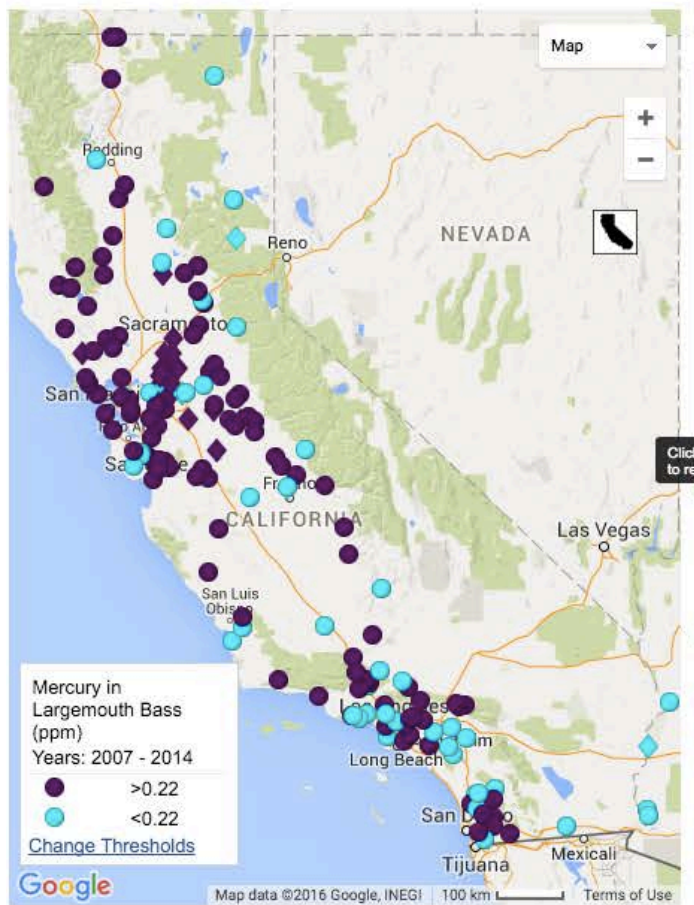
MQ1: Which popular lakes in California can be confirmed to have relatively low concentrations of contaminants in sport fish?

- Women over 45 and Men
 - 8 lakes meet all criteria
 - 9 more could meet all criteria with one more round of sampling
- Women 18-45 and Children 1-17
 - 2 lakes meet all criteria
 - 4 more could with one more round of sampling
- Mercury
 - Many lakes confirmed to be at the clean end of the distribution



MQ2: Why do some lakes have relatively low concentrations of methylmercury in sport fish?

- Stay tuned...



MQ3: Did the 2007-8 survey accurately characterize the status of lakes in which only rainbow trout were collected?

- Minimally addressed – 3 lakes

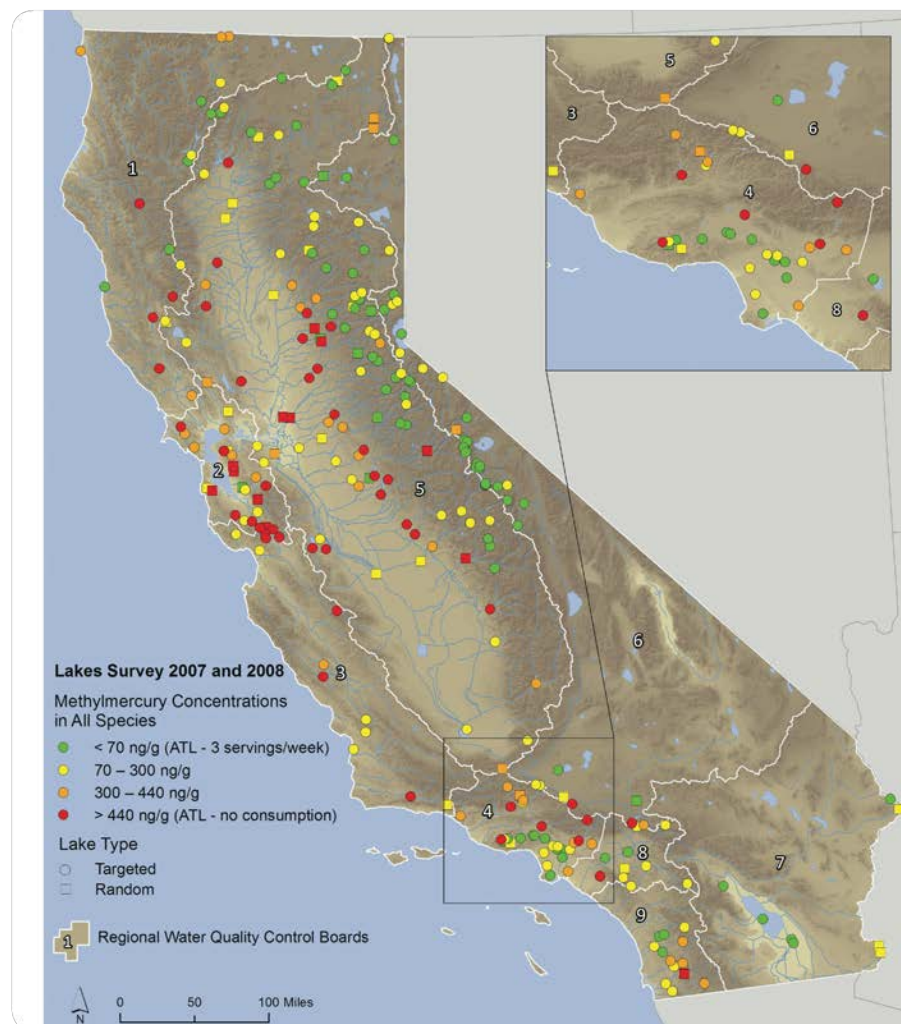


Figure 2. Spatial patterns in methylmercury concentrations (ng/g wet weight) in lakes sampled in the Lakes Survey, 2007-2008. Each point represents the highest average methylmercury concentration among the species sampled in each lake. Concentrations based on location composites, and individual fish, from both targeted (circles) and random (squares) lakes.

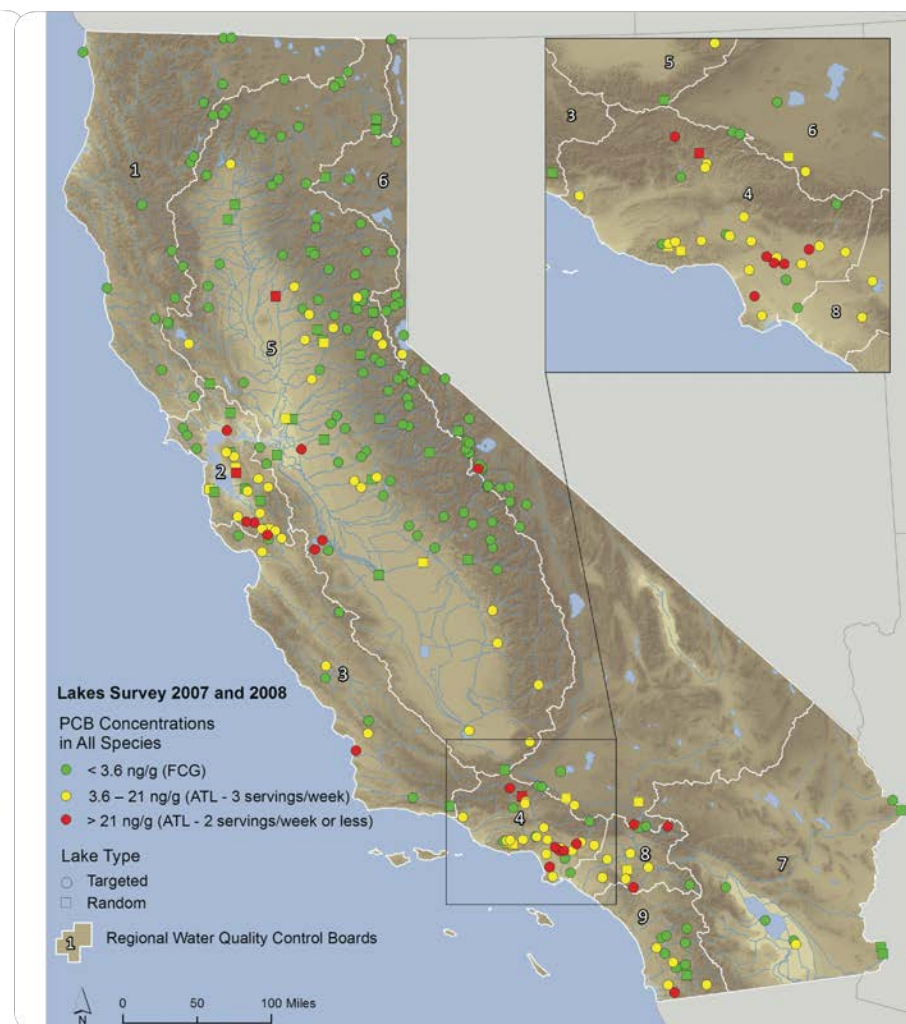


Figure 7. Spatial patterns in PCB concentrations (ng/g wet weight) at lakes sampled in the Lakes Survey. Each point represents the highest average concentration among the species sampled in each lake. Concentrations based on lake-wide and location composites, from both targeted (circles) and random (squares) lakes. Note different scale from the methylmercury maps, with the two serving ATL as the highest threshold.

MQ3: Did the 2007-8 survey accurately characterize the status of lakes in which only rainbow trout were collected?

- Minimally addressed – 3 lakes
- Would require greater effort per lake
- Significant information gap

Discussion/Review Points

1. Use of ATLs
2. Was the study and the analysis technically sound?
3. Did we answer the management questions?
4. What important information gaps remain?



Item 4: Revised Safe to Eat Portal

- Desired Outcomes: Provide progress report, obtain input from the group

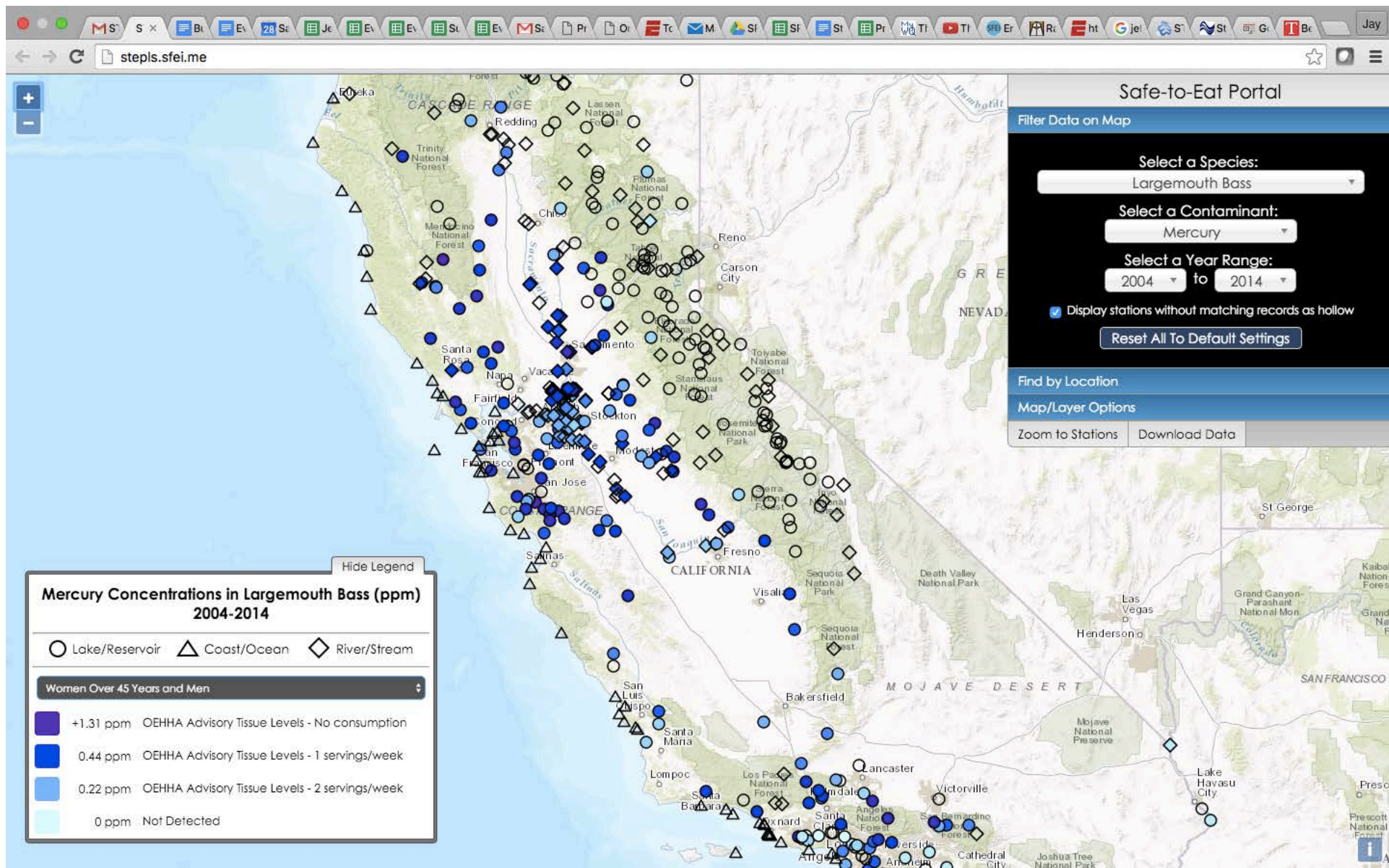


Subcommittee on Communicating SWAMP Data to the Public

1. Discussed in September meeting
2. Subcommittee met in January
3. Agreed on criteria
 - Simple, easy to understand
 - Convey the right message (not be misleading)
 - Consistent with existing or future OEHHA consumption advice

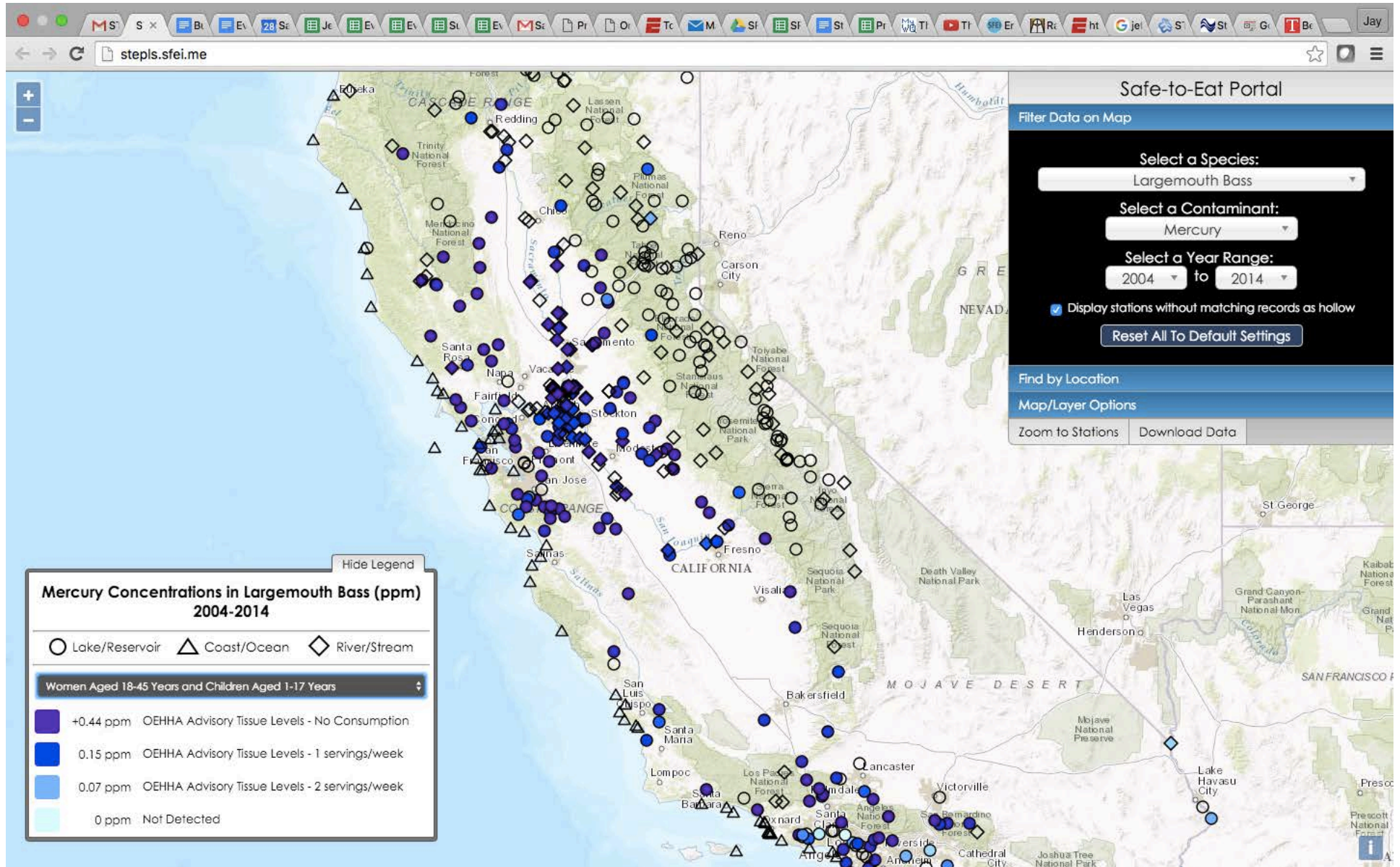


Revised Portal Opening Map – Less-sensitive Population

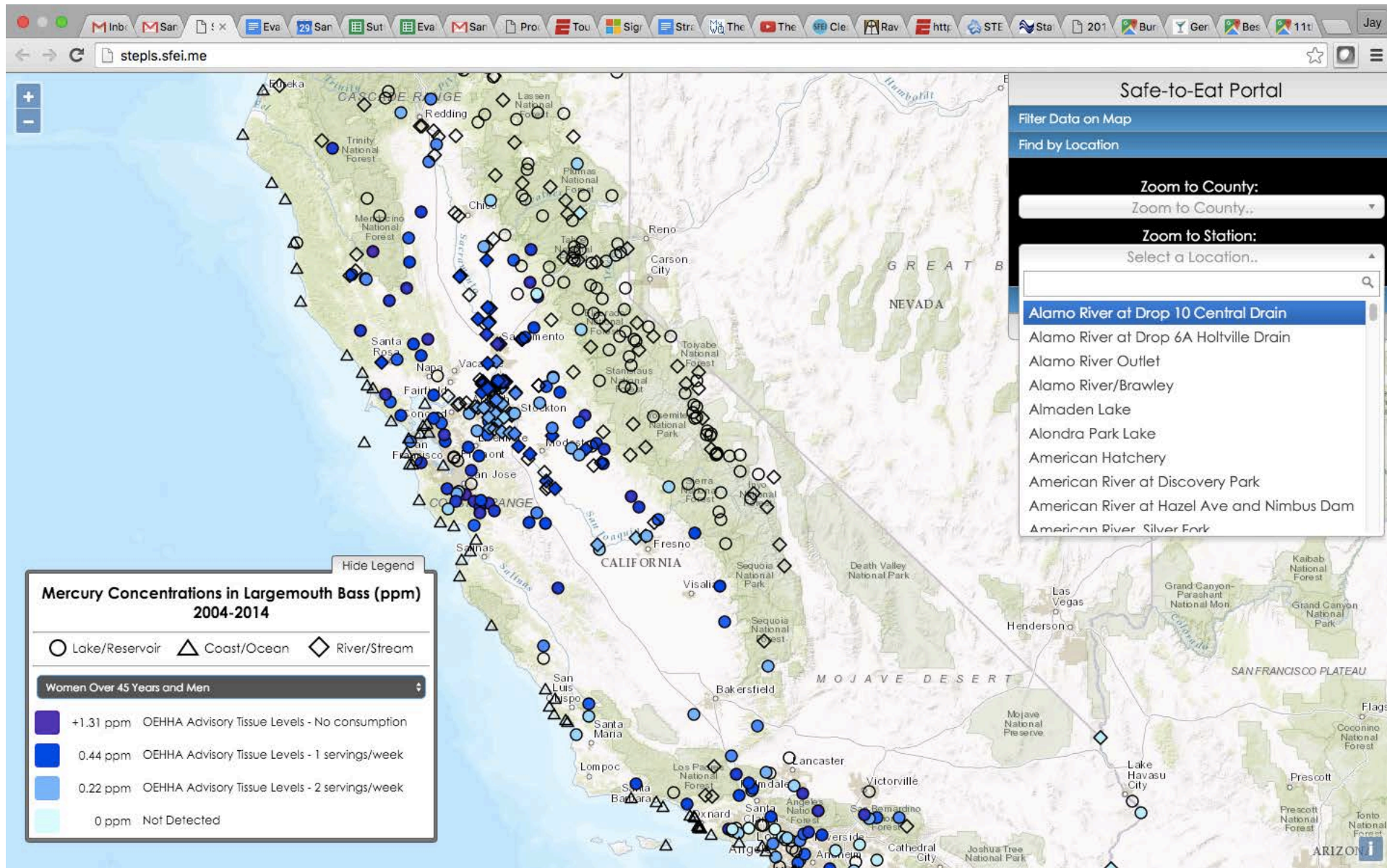


Still a work in progress...

Revised Portal Opening Map – Sensitive Population



Still a work in progress...



steps.sfei.me

East Park Reservoir

View specific safe eating guidelines for this water body

<u>Less</u> <u>Chemicals</u>	<u>More</u> <u>Chemicals</u>
Black Crappie	Channel Catfish
Bluegill	Common Carp
Redear Sunfish	Goldfish
	Largemouth Bass

• Show fish pictures

Mercury Concentrations in Largemouth Bass (ppm)
2004-2014

○ Lake/Reservoir △ Coast/Ocean ◇ River/Stream

Women Over 45 Years and Men

- +1.31 ppm OEHA Advisory Tissue Levels - No consumption
- 0.44 ppm OEHA Advisory Tissue Levels - 1 servings/week
- 0.22 ppm OEHA Advisory Tissue Levels - 2 servings/week
- 0 ppm Not Detected

Safe-to-Eat Portal

Filter Data on Map

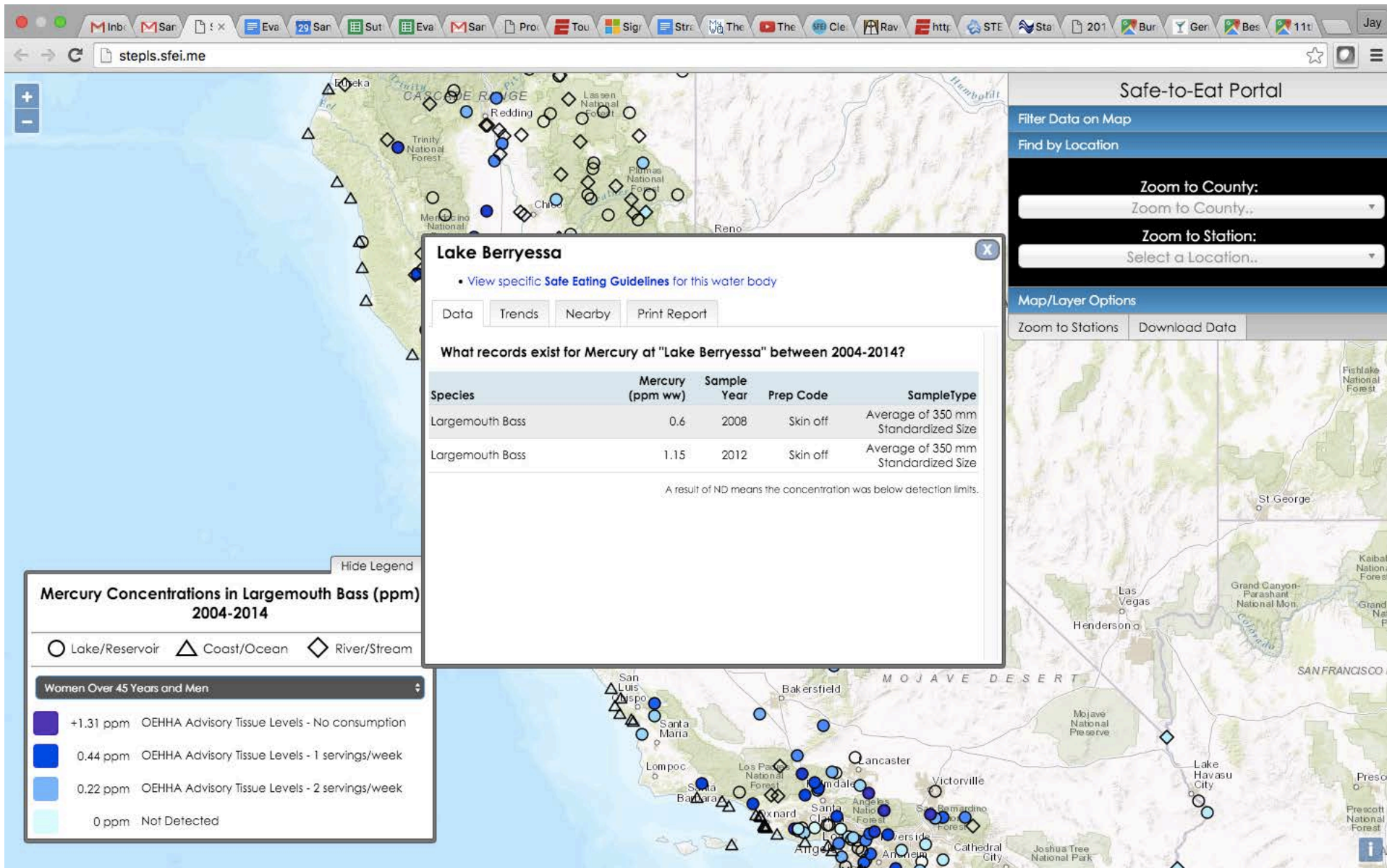
Find by Location

Zoom to County:
Zoom to County..

Zoom to Station:
Select a Location..

Map/Layer Options

Zoom to Stations Download Data



Item 5: 2016 Lake Monitoring Design

- Presentation and discussion today
- Written comments due April 13
- Desired outcome: Obtain input to guide preparation of the final sampling plan



2016 Lake Sampling Plan: Overview

- Long-term sport fish monitoring plan covers 187 previously sampled bass lakes, xx trout lakes, 68 coastal locations, and xx river and stream locations
- This plan addresses:
 - Unsampled lakes
 - Lakes that have been sampled but where data gaps remain for 303(d) listing or advisory development



Sampling Design

- Unsampld lakes
 - Follows approach employed in 2007-2008
 - Supercompositing to save money
- Lake revisits
 - Follows explicit specifications from Regional Boards or Clean Lakes design
 - Analysis of all composites (where organics analysis is requested)



Sampling Plan: Management Questions for Unsampled Lakes

1. Should a specific lake be considered impaired and placed on the 303(d) list due to bioaccumulation of contaminants in sport fish?
 - Mercury in predator species, individual fish
 - Organics in bottom-feeder, two independent composite samples
2. Should additional sampling of bioaccumulation in sport fish (e.g., more species or larger sample size) in a lake be conducted for the purpose of developing comprehensive consumption guidelines?
 - Overall target of 9 fish per species
 - Repeated observations



Sampling Plan: Management Questions for Addressing Data Gaps

3. Which popular lakes in California can be confirmed to have relatively low concentrations of contaminants in sport fish?
 - Clean Lakes design: data for primary indicator species



Coordination

- Region 5 – \$35K



Lake Selection

- Stienstra fishing guide
- Regional Board information and requests



Region	Lake	Stienstra Rating	Bass, Trout, Both	Previously Sampled	Bass Pan	Regional Priority for 2016	Potential for Followup Based on Clean Lakes	Short List for 2016	Final List for 2016	Include PCBs	Include OC Pesticides
1	Freshwater Lagoon	7	Trout	-	-	High		X	X	X	X
1	Ewing Reservoir	4	Trout	-	-	High		X	X	X	X
1	Plaskett Lake	5	Neither (ha	2008	-	High		X	X		
2	Alpine Lake	3	Bass	-	-	3		X	X	X	X
2	Kent Lake	3	Bass	-	-	4		X	X	X	X
2	Lake Temescal	6	Bass	-	-	1		X	X	X	X
2	Stafford Lake	6	Bass	-	-	2		X	X	X	X
3	San Felipe Lake	-	Bass	-	-	High		X	X	X	X
3	Coyote Lake	-	Bass	2008	-	High		X	X		X
3	White Lake	-	Trout	-	-	High		X	X	X	X
3	Pacheco Lake	-	?	-	-	High		X	X	X	X
3	Whale Rock Reservoir	2	Trout, othe	-	-	High		X	X	X	X
3	Loch Lomond Reservoir	7	Bass	2008, 2014	2021	??	X	??	??		
5	Spaulding, Lake		Trout	2008	-	1		X	X		
5	Union Valley Reservoir		Both	2008	2021	2		X	X		
5	Fordyce Lake		Trout	-	-	3		X	X	X	X
5	Sly Creek Reservoir		Trout	-	-	4		X	X	X	X
5	Wishon Reservoir		Trout	2007	-	5		X	X		
5	Little Grass Valley Reservoir		Trout, Bullh	2008	-	6		X	X		
6	Crater Lake		Trout	2007	-	Highest		X	X		
6	South Lake		Trout	-	-	Highest		X	X	X	X
6	Lower Echo Lake - El Dorado County		Trout	-	-	Highest		X	X	X	X
6	Red Lake - Alpine County		Trout	-	-	Highest		X	X	X	X
6	Diaz Lake - Lone Pine	5	Bass	-	-	Highest		X	X	X	X
6	Hesperia Lake - Hesperia		Bass	-	-	Highest		X	X	X	X
7	Salton Sea		Tilapia	2007	-	1		X	X		
7	Finney Lake		Bass	2014	-	4	X	X	X		X
7	Squaw Lake		Bass	2014	-	2	X	X	X		
7	Senator Wash Reservoir		Bass	2007, 2014	-	??	X	??	??		
7	Taylor Lake		Bass	2014	-	3	X	X	X		
7	Wiest Lake		Bass	004, 2007, 201	2019	??	X	??	??		
8	Big Bear Lake		Bass	004, 2005, 200	2021	High		X	X	X	X
8	Irvine Lake		Bass	2007	2023	High		X	X	X	
8	Lee Lake		Bass	2008	-	High		X	X	X	
8	Lake Hemet		Trout	2008	2019	High		X	X		
9	Diamond Valley Lake		Bass	-	2019	High		X	X	X	X
9	Lake Murray (Murray Reservoir)		Bass	-	2023	High		X	X	X	X
9	Dixon Lake		Bass	2008, 2014	-	??	X	??	??		

N=38

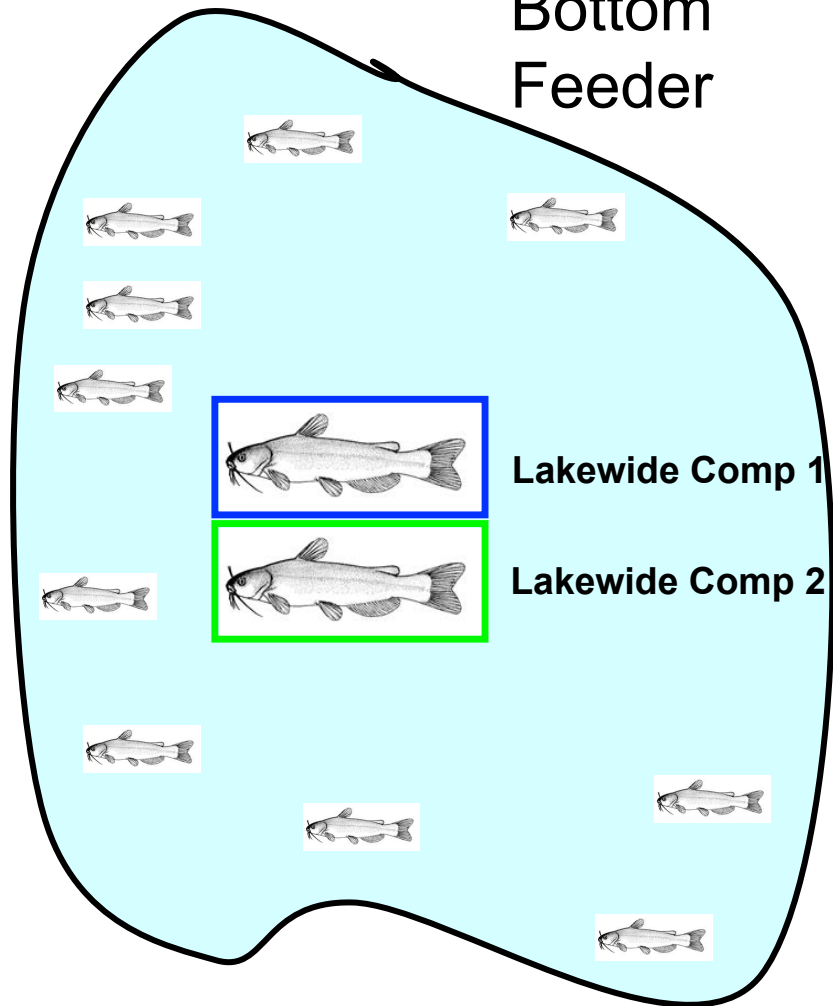
***Small Lake (0 – 500 ha)
Previously Unsampled***

Analyze Orgs + Hg

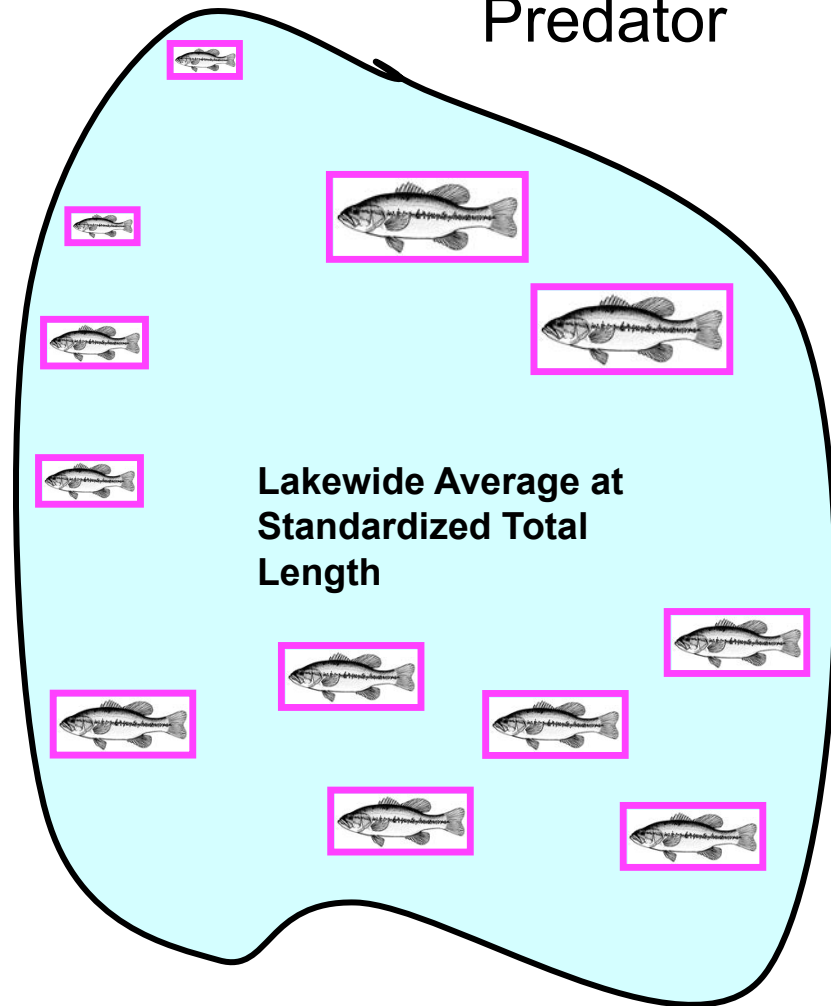
Analyze Hg

Archive Orgs + Hg

Bottom
Feeder



Predator

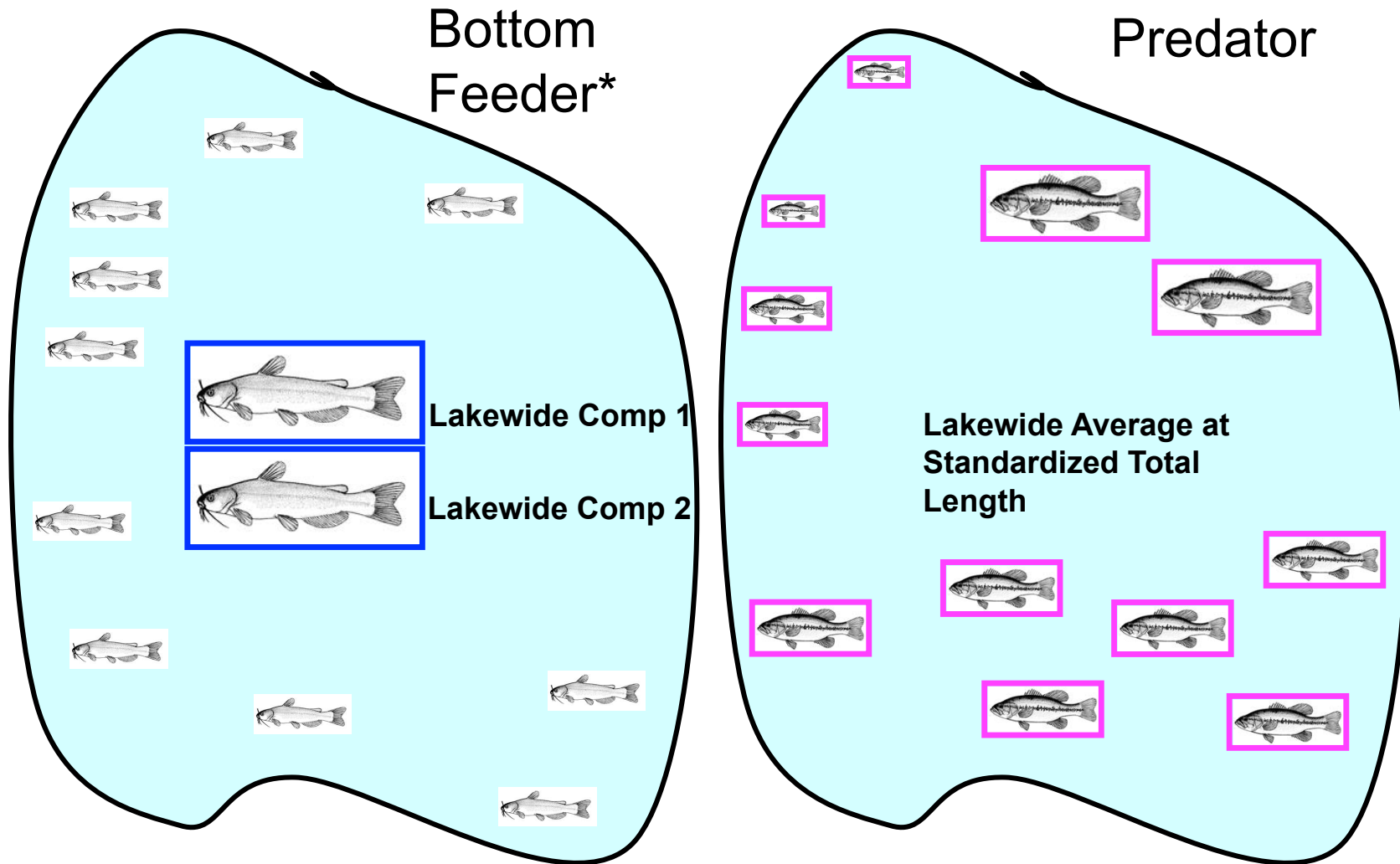


***Small Lake (0 – 500 ha)
Previously Sampled***

Analyze Orgs* + Hg

Analyze Hg

* Where specifically requested

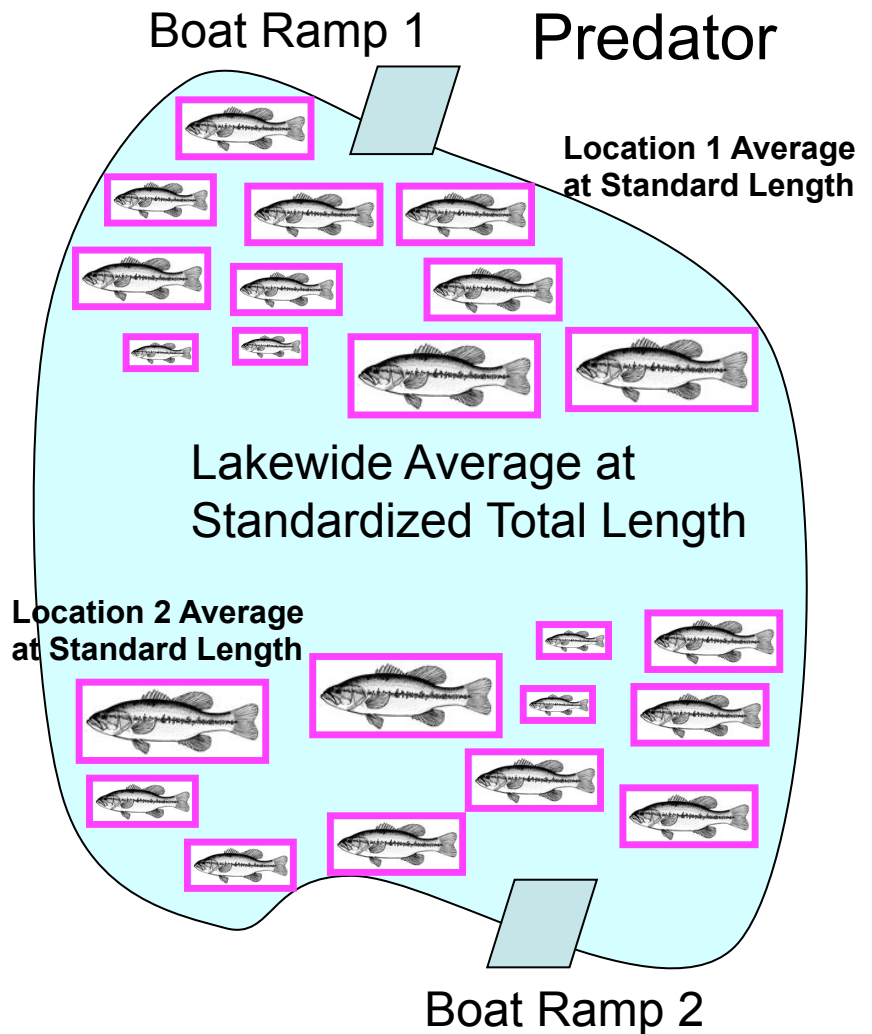
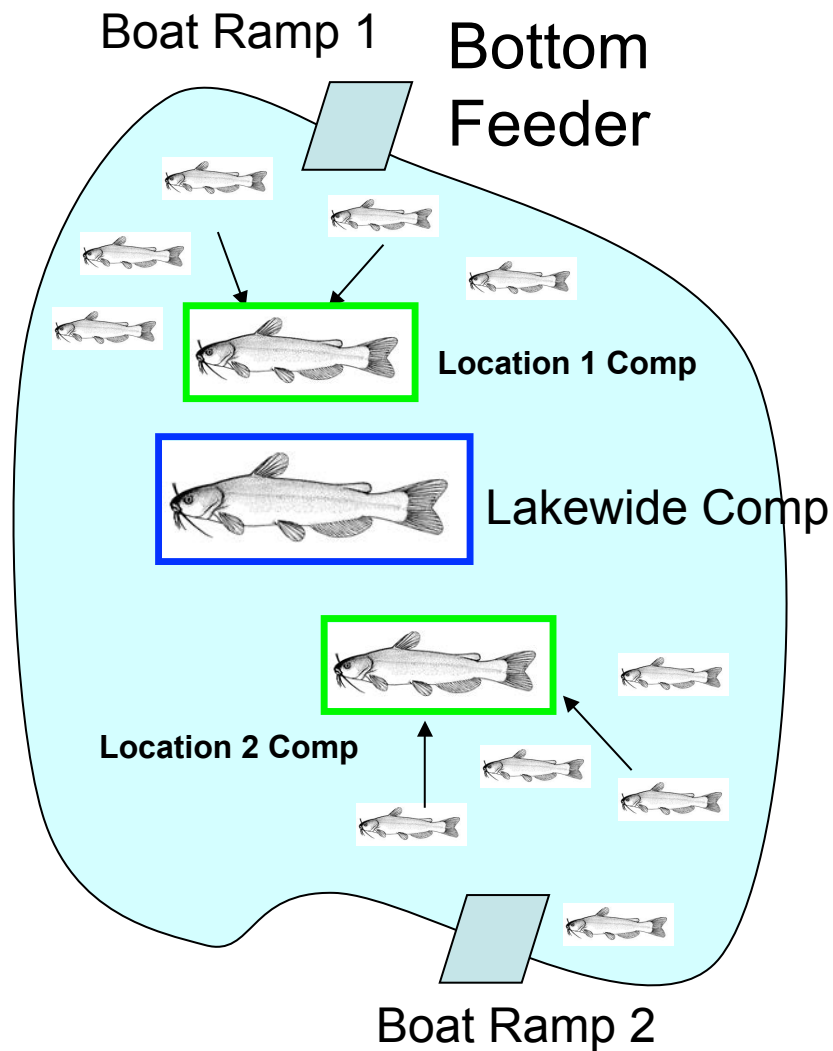


Medium Lake
(500 – 1000 ha)
Previously Unsampled

Analyze Orgs + Hg

Analyze Hg

Archive Orgs + Hg

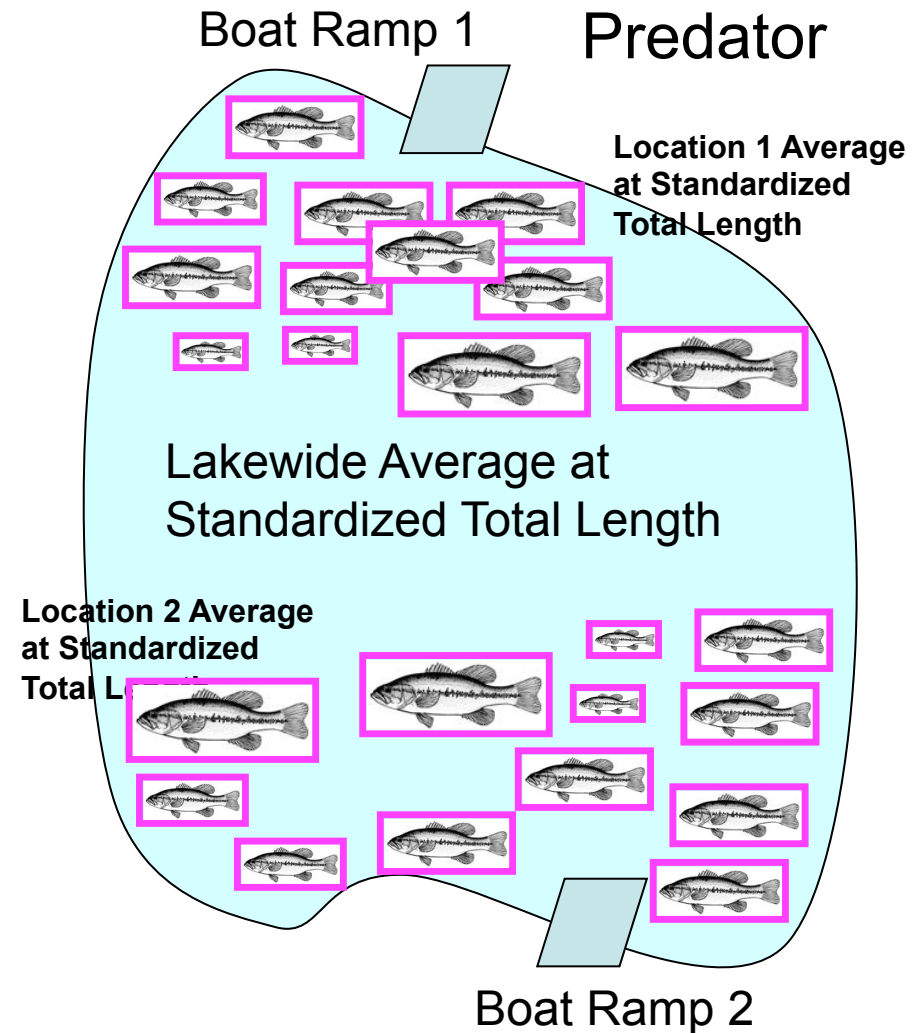
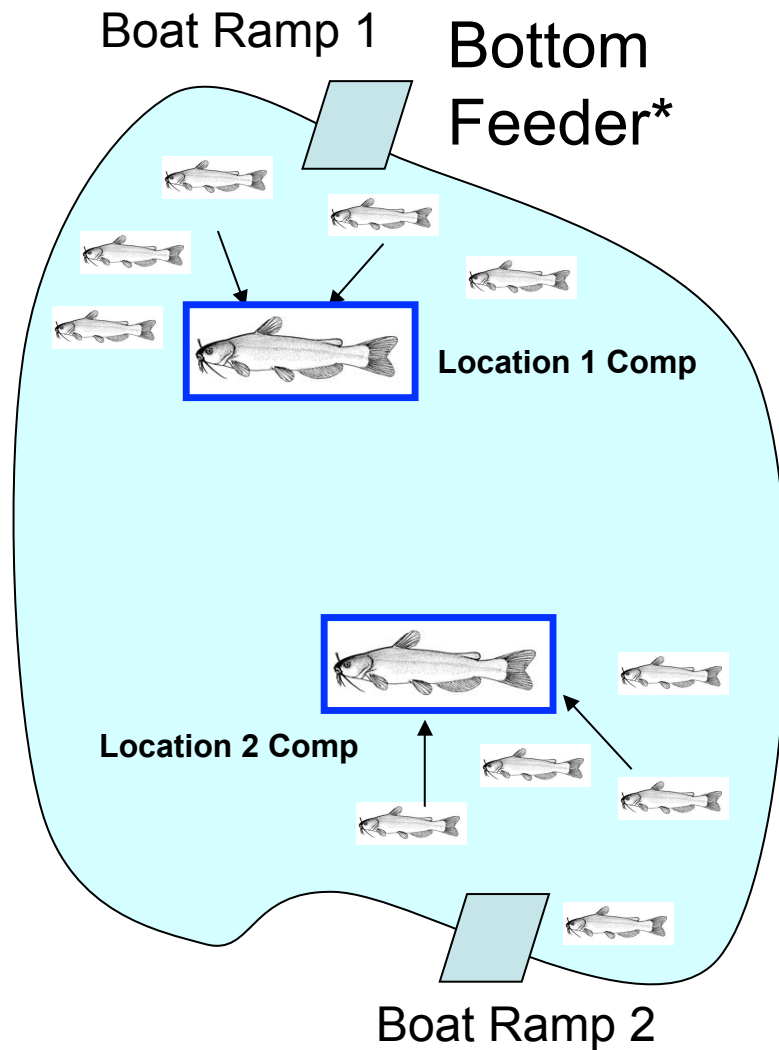


**Medium Lake
(500 – 1000 ha)
Previously Sampled**

Analyze Orgs* + Hg

Analyze Hg

* Where specifically requested



Other Parameters

- Prey fish - yes
- Sediment - no
- Water - no



Costs: Bass Lakes (Unsampled)

- Small Lake (1 Location), without triggered reanalysis: \$11,020
- Small Lake (1 Location), with triggered re-analyses: up to \$12,523
- Medium Lake (2 Locations), without triggered reanalysis: \$13,414
- Medium Lake (2 Locations), with triggered re-analyses: up to \$16,420
- Large Lake (3 Locations), without triggered reanalysis: \$16,491
- Large Lake (3 Locations), with triggered re-analyses: up to \$21,000
- Extra Large Lake (4 Locations), without triggered reanalysis: \$19,568
- Extra Large Lake (4 Locations), with triggered re-analyses: up to \$25,401



Costs: Intensified Trout Lakes (Unsampled)

- Intense Trout Lake (Small), without triggered reanalysis: \$12,013
- Intense Trout Lake (Small), with triggered re-analyses: up to \$13,358
- Available budget for sampling and analysis: \$360,000
- Enough for approximately 25 lakes



Region	Lake	Stienstra Rating	Bass, Trout, Both	Previously Sampled	Bass Pan	Regional Priority for 2016	Potential for Followup Based on Clean Lakes	Short List for 2016	Final List for 2016	Include PCBs	Include OC Pesticides
1	Freshwater Lagoon	7	Trout	-	-	High		X	X	X	X
1	Ewing Reservoir	4	Trout	-	-	High		X	X	X	X
1	Plaskett Lake	5	Neither (ha	2008	-	High		X	X		
2	Alpine Lake	3	Bass	-	-	3		X	X	X	X
2	Kent Lake	3	Bass	-	-	4		X	X	X	X
2	Lake Temescal	6	Bass	-	-	1		X	X	X	X
2	Stafford Lake	6	Bass	-	-	2		X	X	X	X
3	San Felipe Lake	-	Bass	-	-	High		X	X	X	X
3	Coyote Lake	-	Bass	2008	-	High		X	X		X
3	White Lake	-	Trout	-	-	High		X	X	X	X
3	Pacheco Lake	-	?	-	-	High		X	X	X	X
3	Whale Rock Reservoir	2	Trout, othe	-	-	High		X	X	X	X
3	Loch Lomond Reservoir	7	Bass	2008, 2014	2021	??	X	??	??		
5	Spaulding, Lake		Trout	2008	-	1		X	X		
5	Union Valley Reservoir		Both	2008	2021	2		X	X		
5	Fordyce Lake		Trout	-	-	3		X	X	X	X
5	Sly Creek Reservoir		Trout	-	-	4		X	X	X	X
5	Wishon Reservoir		Trout	2007	-	5		X	X		
5	Little Grass Valley Reservoir		Trout, Bullh	2008	-	6		X	X		
6	Crater Lake		Trout	2007	-	Highest		X	X		
6	South Lake		Trout	-	-	Highest		X	X	X	X
6	Lower Echo Lake - El Dorado County		Trout	-	-	Highest		X	X	X	X
6	Red Lake - Alpine County		Trout	-	-	Highest		X	X	X	X
6	Diaz Lake - Lone Pine	5	Bass	-	-	Highest		X	X	X	X
6	Hesperia Lake - Hesperia		Bass	-	-	Highest		X	X	X	X
7	Salton Sea		Tilapia	2007	-	1		X	X		
7	Finney Lake		Bass	2014	-	4	X	X	X		X
7	Squaw Lake		Bass	2014	-	2	X	X	X		
7	Senator Wash Reservoir		Bass	2007, 2014	-	??	X	??	??		
7	Taylor Lake		Bass	2014	-	3	X	X	X		
7	Wiest Lake		Bass	004, 2007, 201	2019	??	X	??	??		
8	Big Bear Lake		Bass	004, 2005, 200	2021	High		X	X	X	X
8	Irvine Lake		Bass	2007	2023	High		X	X	X	
8	Lee Lake		Bass	2008	-	High		X	X	X	
8	Lake Hemet		Trout	2008	2019	High		X	X		
9	Diamond Valley Lake		Bass	-	2019	High		X	X	X	X
9	Lake Murray (Murray Reservoir)		Bass	-	2023	High		X	X	X	X
9	Dixon Lake		Bass	2008, 2014	-	??	X	??	??		

N=38

Target Species

Species	Foraging Type		Trophic Level	Distribution			Priority for Collection
	Water column	Bottom feeder		Low Elevation	Foothills	High Elevation	
Largemouth bass	X		4	X	X		A
Smallmouth bass	X		4	x	X		A
Spotted bass	X		4	x	X		A
Sacramento pikeminnow	X		4	x	x		B
White catfish		X	4	x	x		A
Brown bullhead		X	3	x			B
Channel catfish		X	4	X	X		A
Carp		X	3	X	X		A
Sacramento sucker		X	3	x	x		B
Tilapia		X	3				B
Bluegill	X		3	X	X		B
Green sunfish	X		3	X	X		B
Crappie	X		3/4	x	x		B
Redear sunfish	X		3	X	X		B
Rainbow trout	X		3/4	x	x	X	A
Brown trout	X		3/4		x	x	A
Brook trout	X		3			x	A
Kokanee	X		3	?	x	x	B

Trophic levels are the hierarchical strata of a food web characterized by organisms that are the same number of steps removed from the primary producers. The USEPA's 1997 Mercury Study Report to Congress used the following criteria to designate trophic levels based on an organism's feeding habits:

Trophic level 1: Phytoplankton.

Trophic level 2: Zooplankton and benthic invertebrates.

Trophic level 3: Organisms that consume zooplankton, benthic invertebrates, and TL2 organisms.

Trophic level 4: Organisms that consume trophic level 3 organisms.

X widely abundant x less widely abundant "A" primary target for collection "B" secondary target for collection



Size Ranges and Processing

	Process for Mercury	Process for Organics and Selenium	Numbers and Size Ranges (mm)
Primary Targets: stay on location until one of these targets from both Group 1 and 2 is obtained, or collect secondary targets if primary targets are not available			
Group 1) Predator			
Black bass	I		2X(200-249), 2X(250-304), 6X(305-407), 2X(>407)
Sacramento pikeminnow	I		3X(200-300), 6X(300-400), 3X(400-500)
Group 2) Bottom feeder			
White catfish	C	C	5X(229-305)
Channel catfish	C	C	5X(375-500)
Common carp	C	C	5X(450-600)
Brown bullhead	C		5X(262-350)
Sacramento sucker	C	C	5X(375-500)
Secondary Targets: collect these if primary targets are not available			
Bluegill	C	C	5X(127-170)
Redear sunfish	C	C	5X(165-220)
Black crappie	C	C	5X(187-250)
Tilapia	C	C	5X(235-314)
Green sunfish	C	C	Xx



Timeline: Sampling Plan

- Finalize Sampling Plan and QAPP – April 30
- Begin sampling – May



Timeline: Products

- Draft data report – March 2018
- Final data report and fact sheet – May 2018
- Data posted to Portal – May 2018



Sampling Plan: Discussion/Review Points

1. Is this monitoring effort a wise use of limited monitoring resources?
2. Is the sampling plan technically sound?
3. Do we have the top priority lakes?
4. Should we use supercomposites for revisits?



Next Steps

1. Regions all provide ranked list
2. Autumn figures out the budget
3. Jay propose final list
4. Regions agree on final list
5. Finalize plan



Item 6: Long-term Sport Fish Monitoring Plan

- Desired outcome: Obtain input on the long-term plan



X = funded by SWAMP, O = funded by another program

[illegible]

Long-term Plan Discussion Points

- Options for 2018
 - Revisit elevated trout lakes
 - Followup on clean lakes?
 - More lakes from the 2016 list?
 - Start on the next round of the coast?
 - Synthesis report
- General
 - Are we missing anything?



Item 7: Information - Timeline for 2016

- Finalize sampling plan and QAPP – April/May
- Begin sampling – May
- Finalize Clean Lakes technical report – May
- Discuss and finalize public messaging of Clean Lakes results – summer
- Review and release upgraded Portal - summer

